Regd. No. B. 1065 • CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B. 1065

"For beauty and protection of skin use Sahara blades. Ten creamy shaves per blade."

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVI NO. 115 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

NAZI MENACE IN HUNGARY

Rare Opportunity For India To Win Poorna Swaraj

Subhas Bose's Appeal To Public To Strengthen Congress Ministries

JAWAHAR'S PLEA FOR MISSIONARY SPIRIT IN DISCHARGE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and six Prime Ministers of the Congress Provinces, addressed a mammoth gathering of 50,000 men, women and children, on the present political situation on Friday evening.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL MADE AN APPEAL TO THE THOUSANDS OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS FROM THE CIVIL SERVANTS DOWNWARDS, TO MAINTAIN A "MISSIONARY SPIRIT" IN THEIR WORK AND HELP THE CONGRESS MINISTRIES, IF THEY WANTED THE MINISTRIES TO CARRY ON THEIR ADMINISTRATION EFFICIENTLY.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

BABU SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE SAID THAT A RARE OPPORTUNITY HAD PRESENTED ITSELF TO INDIA IN THE PRESENT WORLD SITUATION FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF THEIR OBJECTIVE OF COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE. HE EXHORTED THE PEOPLE TO GET READY AND ORGANISE THEMSELVES.

A "DRY" JOKE

THE BOMBAY AND MADRAS PREMIERS CRACKED JOKES OVER AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE SHAPE OF A HUGE BEER BOTTLE, WHEN MR. KHER TOLD MR. RAJAGOPALACHARI, THAT IN THE PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN, THE BOMBAY TORTOISE WOULD OUT-STRIP THE MADRAS HARE.

Elaborate arrangements made by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee enabled the 50,000 people to hear the speakers and thereafter disperse in an orderly manner.

INDIA IN BONDAGE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing the mammoth gathering said that the calling of the Prime Ministers' Conference was a beneficial move and good results had followed therefrom. They had reviewed the work they had done during the last nine or ten months and also they had to find out how much of what they intended to do, had remained incomplete. They had also to find out where the defects had entered in carrying out their programme and had to remove these defects so as to strengthen the Congress. The work before the Ministers was particularly difficult in this country as there were many obstacles in their way. In this regard, he was reminded of a cartoon in which India was represented as an elephant, one of its legs having been secured by means of a rope to a tree. The Congressman sat on the elephant and the Viceroy stood by its side egging it on to move forward and saying that the rope was elastic. Thus they were trying to move forward and though they were making progress, the fact remained that India was in bondage.

HANDICAPS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru drew the particular attention of the public to a severe handicap which the Ministers were experiencing in carrying out their administration. There was a veritable hierarchy of officials starting from the Civil Servants downwards. For a number of years in the past, these officials were accustomed to a particular type of administration. Congress Ministries had completely changed the old system.

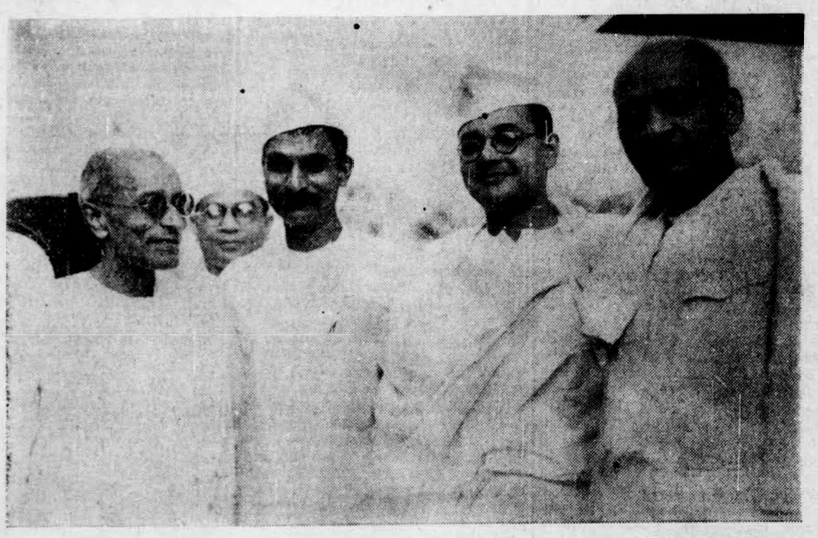
It was, of course, difficult for these officials to learn the new way of doing things as intended by the Congress Ministries. They could as well be asked to go to a school and learn all these things over again. And it was equally difficult to have them replaced by men who knew how to do things in the changed circumstances. Thus, on the one hand the Congress Ministers had to carry on their work amidst severe handicaps imposed by the new constitution and on the other, the officials were of a different frame of mind from that of the popular Ministries.

Panditji said that unless these officials carried with them that "missionary spirit", they would not prove a success in their efforts. It was quite obvious that unless the thousands of officers under Government employ maintained the same spirit with which the Ministers were actuated, it would be impossible for them to fulfil their task. The Congress Ministers were working very hard. For them 8-hour day had no significance. Each Prime Minister was working for 16 to 18 hours a day and consequently had suffered in health.

PEOPLE'S WEAKNESS

The Ministers had also discussed as to why they were not moving so fast as they intended. This

(Continued on page 18, col. 5)



(Left to Right) Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Madras Premier, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Babu Subhas Bose, Congress President and Sirdar Patel, snapped at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's residence during the Premiers' Conference on Thursday.

Budapest Cabinet's Resignation

Propaganda Minister In New Govt. A Pro-Nazi

BUDAPEST, May 13.

The Government have resigned.

A new cabinet is being formed with M. Bela Imredy as Premier and M. Kanya as Foreign Minister.

The change is officially explained as due to ex-Premier Daranyi having concluded his mission(?) But well-informed circles believe that the Nazis, stimulated by the Anschluss are becoming too strong and threatening the constitution.

M. Imredy enjoys the confidence of all parties except the extreme Right who supported M. Daranyi.

The new Minister of the Interior M. Keresztesfischer, regarded as the strong man, is expected to deal firmly with the Extremists but the Nazis are considered to have gained a victory by the inclusion in the Cabinet as Minister for Propaganda, Dr. Homan, who is regarded as a pro-Nazi.—Reuter.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Moulana Abul Kalam Azad arriving at Gandhiji's residence on Thursday evening.

Roosevelt Gets Support In Lower House

3,000 MILLION DOLLAR BILL PASSED BY HUGE MAJORITY

WASHINGTON, May 13.

The House of Representatives passed the Administration's 3,000 million dollar Bill for finance works relief, public works and other federal projects. The Bill is an integral part of the programme of 4,500 million dollars in loans expenditures, which President Roosevelt has proposed as a means of increasing the general purchasing power.

Administration leaders found the House's huge democratic majority strongly aligned behind the President again. Party lines were shattered earlier in the session by reorganisation of the Bill and the wage hour issue. The Bill now goes to the Senate.—Reuter.

BELGIAN CABINET RESIGNS

Foreign Minister To Succeed Prime Minister?

BRUSSELS, May 13.

The Belgian Cabinet has resigned. It is believed that the formation of a new Ministry will not present great difficulty. Foreign Minister M. De Spaak is mentioned as a probable successor to the Premier Janson.—Reuter.

DEFICIT BUDGET SEQUEL

The crisis was due to difference of party opinion about how to meet the budget deficit.

The Labour party favour new taxation.

The Catholic Party, while agreeing with some of the new taxes, which cover more than half the deficit, demand large Government economies.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AIR-RAID ON BARCELONA.

BARCELONA, May 13.

Thirty are believed to be killed and 55 wounded in an air-raid on Barcelona this morning.—Reuter.

END NON-INTERVENTION POLICY.

GENEVA, May 13.

Senor Delvayo addressing the public session of the League Council submitted a resolution inviting the members of the League, who had hitherto observed the non-Intervention agreement to contemplate immediate ending of the non-Intervention policy.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF RAO RAJA OF SIKAR

Jaipur Never Consulted India Govt.: Only Way For Appeal

SIMLA, May 13.

The announcement that the Rao Raja of Sikar has been declared mentally infirm has created considerable interest in Simla. As far as is known, this step has been taken by the Jaipur Durbar without reference to the Political Department, although it is understood it was not necessary for the Jaipur Durbar to consult Political Department.

It is learnt that it is perfectly open for the Rao Raja of Sikar to send in a memorial regarding the matter through proper channels.—A. P.

WIRE TO MADRAS SPEAKER

Working Committee To Consider Question Of His Resignation

The "Chronicle" reliably understands Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Congress had wired to Hon Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, the Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly asking him to come over to Bombay.

He has been asked to come so that the Congress President and the other members of the Working Committee might discuss with him the contents of the letter that wrote to the Congress President, asking permission to resign the Speakership

FR. NATIONAL DEFENCE LOAN.

PARIS, May 13.

The Finance Minister announced that the National Defence Loan of five milliards francs will be issued on Monday at price 98, interest five per cent., redeemable in 30 years.—Reuter.

End Of Mysore Dispute

Congress Wins On Major Issues

Prisoners To Be Released Today? Patel-Mirza Agreement To Be Implemented

BANGALORE, May 13.

The Associated Press learns that a settlement has been definitely reached between the Mysore Government and the State Congress on the lines of the provisional agreement arrived at between the Dewan and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

MAJOR ISSUES CONCEDED

Enquiries in official circles show that the Government have agreed to concede the major issues in favour of the Congress.

A communique is expected to be issued this afternoon.

GENERAL AMNESTY

Orders for the release of political prisoners, it is understood, have been passed and the persons will probably be released to-morrow.

AMNESTY IN MYSORE

Prisoners To Be Released To-morrow

BANGALORE May 13.

About 278 political prisoners all over the State, out of whom about 120 are lodged in the Bangalore Central Jail alone, and about 130 convicts will be released in the morning of May 15 (Sunday) under the general amnesty on the occasion of the marriage of Prince Jayachamaraja Wodaiyar.

It is learnt that the convicts in what is known as the St. Philomena Church rioting case will also be released

The Government, it is further learnt, will issue a 'communique shortly, implementing the terms of the settlement arrived at between the Mysore Congress and the Government.—United Press.

ALL POLITICAL BAN ORDERS GO

Release Of Mysore Flag Satyagrahis On Sunday

BANGALORE, May 13.

The Mysore Government has just passed orders withdrawing all the prohibitory orders of a political character and ordering also the release of political prisoners on the morning of May 15.

There are at present 278 political prisoners, of whom 77 are undergoing imprisonment in connection with Flag Satyagraha.

As an act of clemency on the occasion of the Mysore Prince's wedding 172 convicts will also be released at the same time.—A. P.

MYSORE GOVT.'s TELEGRAM TO SIRDAR PATEL

BANGALORE, May 13.

It is reliably understood that the Mysore Government have telegraphed to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, agreeing to the terms of settlement arrived at between the Government and the Mysore State Congress.

The Political Affairs Committee were apprised of the developments and it is understood they welcomed the settlement.—United Press.

'AUSSIES' WIN AGAIN

Cambridge Defeated By Innings And 425 Runs

LONDON, May 13.

The Australians won their match against Cambridge by an innings and 425 runs.

Cambridge 120 and 163 (Gibb 80, Ward six for 62).

Australians 708 for five declared.—Reuter.

FINLAND RECOGNISES ITALIAN CONQUEST

HELSINKI, May 13.

Finland has recognised the conquest of Abyssinia. The President has accredited the Finnish Minister in Rome to the King of Italy and Emperor of Abyssinia.—Reuter.

BRITISH HELP FOR SUDETEN NAZIS

Herr Henlein's Mission In London

LONDON, May 13.

Herr Henlein's week-end visit to London is being used for a series of private conversations. He is lunching with Mr Churchill to-day and expects to see Sir Robert Vansittart. It is emphasised that the visit has no official character and the real object is still undisclosed but it is understood Herr Henlein is seeking support for the Sudeten minority before the forthcoming Czech municipal elections. It is believed that he intends to inform the people that while he would see that the Sudeten Deutsch do not wish to come into conflict they fear lest the Czech Government should attempt to suppress them forcibly.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A Suitable Punjabi Brahmin is invited to correspond for the hand of a Punjabi Saraswat Brahmin virgin girl, B.A., B.T., 22 years. Only daughter in several families. Apply Box No. 10241, "Bombay Chronicle"

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are Invited for the following posts:—1. Technical Assistant in Agriculture, on Rs. 140. (2) Chemical Assistant on Rs. 100 p.m. (3) Cereal breeder on Rs. 80 p.m. and (4) Soil Analyst on Rs. 40 per month. General Qualifications:—Applicants for posts 1 to 3 must have done several years' research work and published it in reputable journals. Special qualifications:— Technical Assistant must be a B.Sc. in Agriculture. (2) Chemical Assistant a B.Sc. in Chemistry and fully familiar with modern methods of soil, food and poison analyses. (3) Cereal Breeder a B.Sc. in Botany with special training in cereal breeding and (4) Soil Analyst an F.Sc., or B.Sc. in Chemistry and fully familiar with modern methods of soil analyses. The selected candidates will be on probation for two years. Applications together with reprints of published work and copies of certificates, should be sent not later than 4th June to Box 6520, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Drawing & Design Class and the Sarvajanik Industrial School, Surat:—(1) Organizer:—Specialist in Designs (ancient and modern) suitable for training artisans of carpentry, lacquer work, goldsmithy, cloth-printing, leather-work, lace weaving, etc. Must be able to organise and supervise Drawing and Manual training work in Industrial work. One proficient in cheap, small and productive handicrafts preferred. (2) Qualified Carpentry Teacher:—Applicant must have undergone regular training course in carpentry. Must possess a certificate of proficiency from a recognised authority, must be able to teach theoretical part and look after workshop training. (3) Qualified Artisan, possessing experience in Dyeing and Calico Printing:—Applicant must be able to undertake theoretical teaching as well as organise practical work in workshop. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary, should reach the Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, before 31-5-1938. (8528)

Unparalleled Boon to all Unemployed. Guaranteed employment immediately in Industrial Business without security at your own house anywhere in India. We will place you in a permanent prosperous life. Why not consult us? Consultation charges Re. 1-4-0, by advance in Money Order. Professor Pourooshasp, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay. (10238)

Wanted a Highly Qualified Secretary, preferably with experience for a large industrial company. Salary upto Rs. 1,000 according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 8525, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two clerks on Rs. 25 and 30 respectively. Rikoraj & Co., opp. Mandvi Post Bombay 3. (10244)

Wanted Candidates to Qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10231)

Wanted: (1) a B.A., L.T., Maths. and Science. (2) Inter Arts trained teacher with History as special subject and Sanskrit second language. Apply before 20th May to the Honorary Secretary, The South Indian Education Society, Matunga (G.I.P.), Bombay 19. (8511)

Wanted two Gujarati knowing graduate B.T.'s English Masters with experience preferred able to teach History if necessary, and Lady teacher with special subject English knowledge of Sewing Knitting, Tailoring preferred. Apply before 20th May. Principal R. A. V. High School. Ghatkoper. (10181)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS.

An Experienced Qualified Teacher, Accountant, Musician, Handicraftsman, knowing Typewriting, Gymnastics, Secretarial work, etc., seeks permanent work. Babubhai, c/o N. J. Majmudar, 12th Road, Khar.

52. TO BE LET.

To Let from 1st June, 2nd floor, five rooms, South-West, Nanabhoy Lodge, 558, Hormusjee Adenwalla Road, Dadar. Rent Rs. 95. Apply Dr. Meherbai Khareghat, Petit House, Gowalia Tank. (R10199)

68. FLATS TO LET

Bastion Road, near Empire Cinema, westerly facing, 3rd floor, residential flat, with all conveniences. Rent Rs. 110. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road. 'Phone 20357. (10219)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

Andheri, Murzbanabad Road, Up-to-date, newly painted, spacious Bungalow, 34, ground floor. Apply Navajbai Maneckshaw Contractor, 6, Nowroji Vakil Street, near Grant Road Post Office. (10246)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10245 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Viswa-Bharati— New admissions to College (I.A., I.Sc., B.A.), School (Matriculation), Kala-Bhavana (Fine Arts), Sangit-Bhavana (Music and Dancing) will be open up to the 15th July, 1938. A few stipends will be granted to deserving talented girls taking admission to Sangit-Bhavana. Apply for prospectus with postage stamps worth annas four. Secretary, Santiniketan, Bengal (8502)

Wanted candidates for Telegraph, Station Master, Radio and Electric class. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight.—Director, Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 14. (10194)

Become an Accountant and Draw big salaries. Only few months' expert Tuition through Post. Prospectus free. The International Commercial Syndicate, Amritsar. (10216)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

The Kalkadevi Shorthand, Typewriting Institution is open in May Vacation. Apply for enrolment, above Swiss India Watch Co., Princess Street. (10221)

Dutton's 3-Day Shorthand. Only 6 Rules and 29 Characters. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for free First Lesson. The Dutton College, (London), Indian Headquarters, Egerton Road, Delhi 14. (10230)

174. BOOKS

For Sale—Actuaries Students, Text Books, some unused Parts I, II, III. Box No. 10234, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

"Pileax" for Piles, Re. 1. Rau & Sons, Dowlaishwaram, S.I. (10243)

Coronation 1937 Tooth Powder cleans teeth, prevents decay, hardens gums, cures Pyorrhoea. Agents wanted everywhere. Nazir-uddin, 100 Pakmodia Street, Bombay, 3. (10233)

204 NURSING HOMES

Private Nursing Home for Nervous and mental cases and for mental and physical convalescence is now open. Home comforts, recreation, sea-bathing, etc. Apply to: Resident Medical Officer, Regeneration Clinic and Reception Home, Versova, Via Andheri, Bombay Suburbs. (10232)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Life-Readings! Wonderfully Correct written predictions! Send date of birth, with One Rupee, to: "Solarays," Astrologer, Churni Road Tram Junction, Grant Road. (10239)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Travelling Agents all over India and abroad for our famous Bhavani Carpets on commission basis. For particulars apply to:—M. K. Muthuswamy Chettiar, Carpet Manufacturer, Bhavani, via Erode, S.I. Ry. (10226)

Bank of Hindustan, Limited. Wanted an Agent for our Bombay Branch. Pay Rs. 300-20|2-400. Pay according to qualifications. Applicants must have practical Banking experience of at least 5 to 10 years in a Bank of repute in a Presidency Town, preferably Bombay. Cash Security required Rs. 5,000. No fidelity bond or personal or other security entertained. On probation for six months. On confirmation, required to contribute to Bank's Provident and Gratuity Fund. Persons having no practical banking experience need not apply. Applications with references accompanied with photograph and copies of recent testimonials should be addressed (if in Bank service through the Bank), to the undersigned to reach not later than 15th June, 1938. No personal introductions or interviews. Canvassing a distinct disqualification. No application entertained through any Service Securing Agency. C. H. Divanjee, Secretary, Madras. 9th May, 1938. 8526

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

Tailoring Shop with Stocks and Furniture in best locality is to be sold or leased as Owner cannot attend owing to ill health. Apply Box No. 501, "Bombay Chronicle"

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale—A House with a Garden area about 20 Bighas on the Ganges bank in Hardwar. Price 1,50,000 available in plots also. Unique bargain. Apply Box No. 10224, "Bombay Chronicle."

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

Billiard Table with Accessories for sale. Apply Billiard Secretary, Parsee Cycling Club, Guido Building, Hornby Road. (10247)

601. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

For Sale—Silk Shirts for ordinary use, each Rs. 1-4; Silk Shirts (for sports) each Rs. 2; Silk Shirts for Office use, each Rs. 2-10; Silk shirts for officers (superior quality), each Rs. 3-6. Postage charged and packing free. Lucky Store, 235, Frere Road, Post Box No. 47, Bombay. (10213).

"Silk Shirting" Cream or Snow White, very soft decent durable. No cotton thread mixed. Stands washing, 9 yds. x "54 for 6 shirts at Rs. 5-8. Post free. Money back if unapproved. Agents Wanted Pay 150. Apply:—Golden Eagle Mills Ludhiana 22. (10228)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Wanted Buyers of Excellent Indian Tea of any quality and quantity. Apply to Heavenford Estate, Koney, Travancore. (10242)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SHA HURGOVAN ANANDJI DESAI'S FREE BOARDING INSTITUTION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED so as to reach the undersigned on or before WEDNESDAY the 1ST JUNE, 1938, from High Caste Hindu male students who have passed their School Leaving Examination or such other Examinations as would qualify them for prosecuting their studies further in Technical subjects at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute or the subjects of Commerce Science Veterinary Science and such subjects as are taught at the Bombay School of Arts and for Radio and Cinema Projectionist Course and who desire to prosecute their studies but cannot do so owing to want of means. Applications from those who want to study for the ARTS AND MEDICINE, DEGREES OF THE UNIVERSITY are NOT invited this year.

As admission is refused after certain dates by various Institutions and Colleges, applicants desiring to prosecute their studies in the Institutions and Colleges teaching the subjects mentioned above should submit their applications direct to the authorities concerned in due time and also apply to this Office on the prescribed form and intimate immediately when admission is obtained.

Printed forms of application can be had by sending an envelope containing applicant's full address with one anna postage or on personal application.

APPLICANTS ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN FROM BRINGING ANY PRESSURE OR RECOMMENDATION PERSONALLY ON THE TRUSTEES BY LETTERS OR OTHERWISE. VIOLATIONS OF THIS WILL BE A DISQUALIFICATION.

MANILAL K. DESAI,
B.A. LL.B., Secretary,
Sha Hurgowan Anandji Desai's Charities Trust Office, corner, Pinjrapole Street, Bombay 4.
8464.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of one temporary ASSISTANT ENGINEER in the Department of Industries, Bombay, for experimental work on the Village Oil Ghany.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates must have (a) a diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised institution, (b) at least 6 years' experience in workshops and/or oil mills worked by power and/or Bullocks. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one provincial language of this Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who have worked in oil mills and are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 95-5-140, provisional, subject to revision and without any allowance except travelling and daily allowance, admissible under the Bombay Civil Service Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age, and should furnish details regarding age, place of birth, caste and qualifications with copies of testimonials.

Selected candidates who may be called for interview at Bombay will do so at their own expense.

Applications should be submitted by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, and must reach him on or before the 31st May 1938.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification
8496.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of condemned wagon bodies available for disposal at Jhansi. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 1st June 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)
(8510)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

3 per cent LOAN
1963-65.

Issue Price Rs. 98-0-0

OPEN ON THE 19th MAY 1938, FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

Subscriptions will be received in the form of:—

CASH,

5 1/2% Loan, 1938-40;

5% Loan, 1939-44

5½% Loan, 1938-40, will be accepted at Rs. 101-12-0 and 5% Loan, 1939-44, at Rs. 104-0-0 for Rs. 100 (nominal).

Lists will be CLOSED as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 15 crores is reached, and in any case not later than close of business on the 19th May, 1938.

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India in India.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the above mentioned offices.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

3% LOAN
1963—65

THE PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, RESERVE BANK OF INDIA. Bombay will open at 10 A. M. (Standard Time) on THURSDAY, the 19th May, 1938 to receive applications for the Government of India 3 per cent. Loan 1963-65.

W. T. McCALLUM.
Manager.

Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay, 14th May 1938.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

3 PER CENT. LOAN, 1963-65 OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DISCOUNTING OF TREASURY BILLS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Reserve Bank of India is prepared to accept at its offices at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, Government of India Treasury Bills of any maturity at a discount rate of Rs. 1-6-0 per cent. per annum calculated on the 19th May, 1938, as the equivalent of cash in applications for the above Loan. The Treasury Bills duly endorsed in favour of the Reserve Bank of India should be lodged at the office of the Reserve Bank, together with the application for the Loan, in forms which can be obtained from the said offices of the Reserve Bank. Applications for the Loan accompanied by applications for discount cannot be combined with applications covered by cash or cheque, or securities for conversion.

In the event of a partial allotment involving a partial refund of application money which was provided by means of the discount of Treasury Bills, such refund will be made as far as possible in the form of Treasury Bills in the usual denominations (viz., Rs. 25,000. Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000) of the same maturity as those discounted and discount will be calculated at the rate of Rs. 1-6-0 per cent. per annum as on the 19th May 1938, so that there shall be no loss of interest: any balance will be refunded in cash.

W. T. McCALLUM.
Manager.

Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay, 14th May, 1938.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of ferrous scrap material available for disposal at the Haji Bunder Depot, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay. Price per copy of Tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 30th May 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.
(8490)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KASHIRAM HARKISSONDAS JARIWALA, MOHANLAL HARKISSONDAS JARIWALA and BABULAL HARKISSONDAS JARIWALA, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, possession, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 43, Esplanade Road, Yusuf Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the leasehold tenure, containing by admeasurement 582 square yards or thereabouts situate at Telang Road being Plot No. 345 of Scheme No. 5, Dadar, Matunga Estate of the Improvement Trust of the City of Bombay and bearing Cadestral Survey No. 278/10 of Matunga Division and New Survey No. 860 (part) together with the tenements or buildings standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 7440 (15) and Street No. 1007N and bounded as follows i.e. to say, on or towards the East by Chandawarkar Road, on or towards the West by the property being plot No. 346, on or towards the South by the property being Plot No. 340 and on or towards the North by Telang Cross Lane.

Dated this 12th day of May 1938.

MALVI RANCHODDAS
& CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
(8534)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a temporary CHEMIST in the Department of Industries, Bombay, for Experimental work in connection with the Imitation Gold Thread Industry.

QUALIFICATIONS. —Candidates must hold (a) B.Sc. Degree with optional subject, Chemistry, (b) must have five years' experience in Electro Plating and Gilding works, and/or manufacturing concern dealing with plating of metals. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and must know at least one provincial language of the Province. Preference will be given to the candidates, who have actually worked in Electro Gilding Works and who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY—Rs. 100/- per month without any allowance except usual Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance, subject to revision.

AGE—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age, and should furnish details regarding age, place of birth, caste and qualifications with copies of testimonials.

Selected candidates who may be called for interview at Bombay will do so at their own expense.

Applications should be submitted by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, and must reach him on or before the 31st May 1938.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.
(8497)

NOTICE

Applications for the following posts are invited:—

S. L. D. ARTS COLLEGE

1. Professor of Economics
2. Assistant Professor of French
3. Qualified Physical Instructor.

H. L. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

1. Professor of English to teach Commercial English.
2. Professor of Banking
3. Assistant Professor of Accountancy.

In both the Colleges Professors' Grade is 200—25|2—300.

Assistant Professors' Grade is 100—20|2—200.

Applications stating age, qualifications and previous experience if any should be addressed to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Congress House, Bhadra, Ahmedabad so as to reach him on or before the 20th May.

J. H. DIVAN,
Secretary.
(8503)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Medical Graduates for the post of PROFESSOR OF BIO-CHEMISTRY and NUTRITION at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

PAY.

(a) If recruited from I.M.S.—Pay of rank in the I.M.S. plus house allowance plus Overseas pay as for rank in I.M.S.

(b) If recruited from Provincial Service.—Grade pay in the Provincial Service plus Rs. 250 special pay p.m. plus house allowance.

(c) If recruited from outside—Rs. 1,200-30/2-1,500. Overseas pay (if admissible of £30).

Candidates must possess high academic qualifications in general biochemistry, together with a sound knowledge of nutrition questions. Special consideration will be given to those applicants who have done research in these subjects.

Full particulars regarding conditions of service and the prescribed form of application are obtainable from the Secretary, Recruitment and Appointments Board, C/o the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi.

The last date for the receipt of completed applications is the 25th June, 1938.

(8507)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NULL BAZAR, AT THE JUNCTION OF KHOJA STREET AND ERSKINE ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Pathare & Liladhar, Attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Mr. Lee Wing and others, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 16th March 1936 and the Further Charge dated 22nd July 1936 and made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Thursday the 19th day of May 1938 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of quit and ground with dwelling house standing thereon situate at junction of Khoja Street and Erskine Road admeasuring 197 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by Collector under New Survey No. 4707 and Cadestral Survey No. 3521 of Bhuleshwar Division and by Municipality under C Ward Nos. 6814 and 7940 and Street Nos 1 to 15 and 132-135 and bounded on East by a Public Road, called Khoja Street Cross Lane, on West by a building belonging to a Mahomedan, on North by Khoja Street Cross Lane and on the South by Erskine Road.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Pathare & Liladhar, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their Office at No. 38, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

D. MISTRY & Co.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of High Class made-to-order modern Bungalow furniture, Radio Cabinet, Carpets, Gramophone, Clocks, Harmonium, perambulator, rich glassware, crockery, best platedware, etc., TO-MORROW, (SUNDAY), the 15th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at "Gool Mansions," 88, Walkeshwar Road, near Government Gate. Property of Capt. J. C. Savier. On View. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Office: 15, Elphinstone Circle, Opp. Town Hall, Fort. Tel. No. 22801.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, English Cottage Piano, Remington Typewriter No. 12, Godrej Steel Cabinet, Wrist watches, Chesterfield sets, Kelvinator, A. C. Fans, Godrej safe, Remington portable typewriter, Wardrobes, Harmonium, Dining table and Chairs, Glassware etc.

Auction Sales

SALE UNDER instructions from Mr. Nusservanji Nanabhai, the Receiver appointed in H. C. Suit No. 388 of 1937: Nasservanji Nanabhai v/s Chimanlal K. Mody and on account and at the risk of the defendant Chimanlal K. Mody:—1 Case Printed Batiste Fents, 8 Packages Oil Cloth fents and 6 Bales Mohair and Velvet Shorts.

By order of the party concerned:—1 Case Marquisett and Sateen Fents, 5 Bales Marquosette Fents.

Sale on Wednesday the 18th May, 1938, at 3 P. M. at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT TO DEALERS IN MOTOR CAR PARTS.

Sale of surplus stock of Motor Parts of the well-known firm of Messrs. L. Mathuradas & Co., Raval Building, Lamington Road, (who are removing to Manu Mansion, Bhatwadi, Sandhurst Road) comprising:—axles of known motors, Drive shafts, springs, shock absorbers, crown wheels and pinions, pistons, piston pins and rings, valves, rims, hubs, rim tools and wedges, bolts, nuts, hub caps wheel pullers, tail pipes, radiators and cells, radiator and petrol tank caps, mudguards of Ford and Chevrolet, bearings, magnetos of various makers and their parts, batteries, cables, wires, dynamos armetures, coils, carburetor, vacuum tanks, speedometers, electric and bulb horns, lamps, search lights, German and Japanese Radios, field, studio and stand cameras, albums, besides similar other motor parts in great variety.

Sale on Friday the 20th May 1938 and on subsequent days (except Sunday) at 3 P. M. each day at the above mentioned Raval Building, Lamington Road.

25 per cent. deposit at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and goods removed at the expense of the buyers within three days of the sale.

Will be on view three days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street,
Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF LOOSE HIGH CLASS STAPLED COTTON (MIXING).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 14th May, 1938, at 3 P. M. (S. T.) at the New Kaiser-i-Hind Mill Chinchpoogly, Gurapdeo by order of the Insurance offices concerned the above mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and or water.

MENESSE & CO.

WELLINGTON
Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p.m.

GREAT... BECAUSE IT'S TRUE TO LIFE!

Youth...facing love with the courage of 17! A grand heart-story, a stirring human drama!

YOU'RE ONLY YOUNG ONCE

with LEWIS STONE • CECILIA PARKER MICKEY ROONEY
Screen Play by Kay Van Riper
Directed by George B. Seitz

Plans open—phone 22666

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW at 10 a.m.
ROBERT TAYLOR
LORETTA YOUNG
IN
"SECRET INTERLUDE"
20th Century—Fox picture.

WHEN TWO PRESIDENTS MEET. Babu Subhas Chandra Bose and Mr. M. A. Jinnah in conference at the latter's bungalow.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose assisting Mr. C. Rajagopalachari to his car after conclusion of the Ministers' Conference on Thursday afternoon.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

Suspecting the fidelity of his wife, Balkrishna Narayan Bhosle, an excise Jamadar of Bhiwandi, shot her with a double-barrelled gun, and then shot himself on May 4.

Details of this tragic story were unfolded to-day in the City Coroner's Court when an inquest was held on B. N. Bhosle, who succumbed to his injuries yesterday in the K. E. M. Hospital.

The deceased's wife is lying in a precarious condition in the Hospital.

It appears that Bhosle married her a few years ago, and that it was the second marriage. The deceased was aged 53 while the wife is comparatively young.

Shaik Amir Abdul Nabi, a police jamadar attached to Bhiwandi police, stated that he heard a gun shot report on the night of May 4 from the residence of the deceased. The doors were barred from inside. A police constable had to go over the roof to gain admission to the rooms.

Witness found the deceased lying in a pool of blood, with two gun-shot wounds. A double-barrelled gun was lying by his side.

The wife lay in the kitchen in a helpless condition. Witness questioned the deceased about the incident. The deceased told him that he had a quarrel with his wife and that he suspected her fidelity. He first shot the wife and then shot himself.

A brother of the deceased also gave evidence.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death caused by gun-shot wound.

Karsondas Narandas, a landlord of Bombay, and five others figured as accused in a case that came up for hearing yesterday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The accused stand charged with being members of an unlawful assembly and with causing hurt and abetment.

The accused in the case are:—Ali S. Abdulla, Baboo Jairam, Chandrabas Fulchand, Kisan Govina Dalis, Ganpat Laxman and Karsondas Narayandas.

The prosecution stated that Karsondas Narayandas, the sixth accused, a landlord, owned a fleet of motor cars which he used to run as private taxis. One Navnitlal Maganlal is said to have informed the police about this, and Sergeant Shaw is stated to have "trapped" one car belonging to the accused. Consequently Karsondas is also prosecuted for running taxis without meters.

The accused, it is alleged, bore ill-will to Navnitlal, because he gave information to the police and on March 5, the first five accused are stated to have gone to Bhuleshwar and threatened the complainant. A constable, who happened to be on the spot, dispersed the accused.

The prosecution further stated that while Navnitlal was going to the Pydhownie Police Station to lodge a complaint, the accused followed him and created some disturbance.

The same evening the accused are stated to have gone near the complainant's house and when the latter came out of his house, the first accused butted his head against the complainant.

The fifth man is alleged to have struck the complainant with a stick, while the other accused tried to drag the complainant to a waiting motor car in which the sixth accused was seated.

Accused Karsondas is stated to have instigated others to force the complainant in the car. In the meanwhile, the complainant's brother came to his rescue.

Police also appeared on the scene and the first two accused were arrested on the spot. The remaining accused were arrested later on. Accused Karsondas was arrested at Ambaji (Mount Abu).

The case stands adjourned.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 19th week of 1938, i.e. the week ended 7th May, 1938, were as under:—

The total mortality 652 was 17 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 29.2 on the Census population of 1931 as against 613 for the 19th week of 1937 and the death rate 27.4. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 541 and the death rate 24.2.

Out of the total deaths, 168 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 61 attacks (including 1 imported case from Ghatkopar) and 43 death. Cholera caused one attack which was imported from Hardwar and Plague was absent during the week. There were 7 deaths from Typhoid. There were 6 attacks and 3 deaths from Cerebro-Spinal fever.

The number of live births registered during the week was 624 as against 653 for the 19th week of 1937 and 562 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1933-1937).

B. D. D. Chawl Conference To Be Held To-morrow

Preparations of the B. D. D. Cement Chawl Conference, which is to be held on May 15 in Worli Maidan, are nearly complete. Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the well-known Socialist leader, will preside over the conference. Hon L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government will open the Conference.

BOMBAY SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCES

Bribes Demanded From Applicants For Jobs

A largely attended meeting of the Seamen was held under the auspices of the Bombay Seamen's Union on Sunday last in the Hall of Instituto Luso Indiano. Mr. J. J. Moras, seaman presided.

A number of seamen enumerated their grievances, the greatest of them being severe unemployment and prevalence of bribery that a seaman has to pay to secure employment.

The meeting then unanimously passed resolutions demanding that a seaman should not be continued in service after a period of one year to enable the unemployed to get a chance of service by regular rotation, protesting against the practice of employing Calcutta crews at Bombay port as detrimental to the interest of Bombay Seamen, requesting the Government of India to set an Advisory Committee as recommended by the Clow Committee, and lastly demanding legislation fixing minimum wage and limiting hours of work.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

It is officially announced that Major G.E.R.S. Hartigan of the 3/18 Royal Garhwal Rifles, stationed at Chaman has been appointed Military Secretary to the Governor of Bengal in succession to Col. R.B. Butler, who recently retired.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We have great pleasure to inform our patrons that we are uniting "Express Block & Engraving Studios" and "Associated Block Makers," now at Girgaum, and shifting to more spacious premises at Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road.

We will be conducting our business in the new premises under the abbreviated name of "EXPRESS BLOCK" which please note.

EXPRESS BLOCK
Tel. No. 20519.

Join the crowds at IMPERIAL

He is in Town
-TO-DAY-
THE SWASHBUCKLING HERO
with a Double-Barrelled Romance!
Sporting between Two Pretty Girls—From one he steals her diamonds and from the other her Heart
Meet This Mystery Man of
SAGAR MOVIETONE'S
MUSICAL THRILLER

Dynamite
("KISKE SAJAN?")

A GALAXY OF STARS:
★ SURENDRA
BIBBO
"Unmarried Lovers" of JAGIRDAR
★ MAYA
"Stormy Petrel" of JAGIRDAR
★ YAKUB
dashing blackmailer of 300 DAYS & AFTER
and other favourite Artistes
Direction:
C. M. LUHAR, B. Sc.

Imperial Cinema
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SAT. & SUN.: 2-30 p.m.

World Of Sports—Home And Abroad

"God-Speed" To Manavadar Hockey Team

(By Looker-on)

The Manavadar State Hockey team paid us a visit last Sunday before their departure for New Zealand. They were engaged in a friendly match with the Lusitanians, the local champions, which ended in an one-goal—all draw. The tourists were far from impressive and were indeed lucky to leave the field unscathed. In their extenuation it must be said that they were not only new to the local conditions but were even strangers to each other, some of the players having joined the team only recently. They will take some time before they will be bound together as a solid combination.

The Nawab of Manavadar who is to lead the side was unable to accompany the team owing to the illness of his heir-apparent. He is expected to join them in New Zealand later on. There was a move to include Feroze Khan, and Johnny Pinto of the Customs in the team, but it failed probably because the Indian Hockey federation did not give the necessary permit. As I have said before the Manavadar team is not half as strong as the official side which roused New Zealand three years ago. But that does not mean that it will be too weak to subdue its hosts or face them with courage and confidence. It may be that they will not be able to gain their victories with as big margins as their predecessors. But there is little doubt (considering the standard of Hockey in New Zealand) that they would be able to hold their own all along the line. I wish them best of luck during the tour.

CANCEL THE TOUR

Another Hockey team is to go abroad shortly and that is the official team for the Western Asiatic Games at Palestine. I understand the only other country which has signified her intention to participate in these Games is Afghanistan. It is likely that Palestine will raise a team to meet the visitors. Even then it will be a very poor show. It will therefore be a sheer waste of money to send a team all the way to Palestine and such considerable expense to play only one or two matches. I quite agree with the Editor of the "field—Madras" that the tour undertaken by Manavadar has a greater national value than the one officially sponsored. Dhyanchand the all-India Captain would have been quite justified in his remarks, if the Western Asiatic Games were favoured by a larger number of countries than named above. I agree that foreign tours should be undertaken by the I. H. F. as far as possible, so that all-India combinations may be sent out and national prestige enhanced thereby.

ACCOUNTS OF AGA KHAN JOURNEY

While talking of hockey I am reminded of the speech of W. H. Hammond Chairman of the Aga Khan Tournament Committee, at the concluding ceremony of the tournament. He assured his hearers that all the profits of this competition went to charity every year. If that be so I wonder why the Bombay Gymkhana fights shy of publishing annually. If they took the public into their confidence they would certainly receive greater support from them. Would the Bombay Gymkhana do so now and encourage the public to patronise the premier hockey tournament of Western India as before? It is also imperative that they should make the Aga Khan Committee more representative of Bombay's hockey interests so that the management of the Tournament may be more democratic than it has been upto now.

CENTURIES GALORE BY "AUSSIES"

The Australian Chicketor who are now touring England under the Captaincy of Don Bradman are proceeding from triumph to triumph. After routing Worcester they treated Oxford, Leicester and Cambridge in the same style. Great batting and bowling feats have become the order of the day. The following centuries have been already recorded:—

Bradman:—258 against Worcester and 137 against Cambridge.

Fingleton:—124 against oxford and 111 against Cambridge.

Hassett:—146 against Oxford and 148 against Leicester.

McCabe:—110 against Leicester.

Badcock:—198 against Leicester.

Chipperfield:—104 (not out) against Leicester.

The only batsman who has the distinction of scoring a century against the tourists is Dempster (105) for Leicester.

In bowling Fleetwood Smith, O'Reilly, Ward and Wait have already distinguished themselves. While recognising the fact, that these were comparatively 'soft' matces for the tourists it cannot be denied that they have settled down to the game pretty seriously right from the start. When the more serious ones like the Tests come on they will be in perfect trim. Some of the home players like Hammond and Paynter are also showing signs of rising colours. The English will not have an easy job to pick up an eleven to give a worthy battle to the mighty visitors.

"KING KONG" CONQUERED

Wretling fans in Bombay will no doubt feel very happy to learn that their favourite, Harbans Singh, has at last succeeded in defeating his formidable Hungarian rival Emile Tzayea, who is now popularly known as "King Kong." This happened at the "International all-in Wrestling Tournament" at Madras on Sunday last. Harbans was declared the All-India Champion while the second place went to Sardar Khan Pathan who vanquished Michael Gill of England. Jeji Goldstein of Palestine secured the third place by accounting for Mehar Singh of the Punjab. It is reported that this Tournament which has been going on for several months and at several places has at last been brought to a close and Harbans Singh, as the champion, has been presented with a gold cup. Whether we approve of the manner in which the tournament was conducted or not, we cannot but congratulate Harbans Singh on his ultimate success against the foreign invaders.

TELEPHONES DRAW WITH COSMOPOLITANS

Killedar Hockey Cup For Women

The Killedar Cup Hockey tournament for women opened at the Association ground on Friday with a match between the Cosmopolitans and the Telephone Company.

The match resulted in a draw neither side being able to score. A feature of the match was the good goalkeeping by Miss Meyers of the Telephones. She brought off three excellent saves.

The game was rather scrappy but the cheering the girls received from the stands kept up the interest in the match. The only one scoring chance in the initial half came the way of the Telephone girls but Miss Scott failed to shoot in time.

The better play of the match was witnessed in the second half. The Cosmopolitans attacked strongly and Miss D'Silva after doing some fine work on the right flank centred but Miss Fraser just failed to connect the timely pass.

Excitement ran high when Miss Scott sounded the boards and the Telephone supporters breathlessly waited for the goal award but the umpire pulled the Telephone inside-left for offside.

The Cosmopolitans continued to attack and but for the timely saves brought off by Miss Meyers in the Telephone goal, there would have been a different story to tell.

THE RESULT:

COSMOPOLITANS	Nil
TELEPHONES	Nil

THE TEAMS

COSMOPOLITANS: Miss L. Cabral; Mrs. Eagle and Miss Trisram; Miss M. Tucker, Miss C. Guest and Miss G. Brown; Miss D'Silva, Miss M. Tucker, Miss B. Fraser, Miss R. Whitekar and Miss E. Jones.

TELEPHONES: Miss Meyers; Miss Todd and Miss Thomson; Miss Daniels, Miss Loveday and Miss O'Brien; Miss Murray, Miss Williamson, Miss Wiseman, Miss Scott and Miss Menasmy.

To-day's Matches

JEPSEN CUP

4-40 p.m. Young Sports v. Lusitanians.

KILLEDAR CUP FOR WOMEN

6 p.m. Christ Church & Barnes v. Proctor.

5 MILE WALKING RACE

That there is a dearth of Race Walkers in our city is once again proved by the rather poor entries that have been received for the 6th Annual Open 5 Miles Walking Race for the B. A. A. C. Challenge Cup, to be competed for on Saturday (to-day) at 4-30 p.m., around the Oval.

This event is being promoted annually by the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club since 1933, and it is upto our local walkers to welcome and support this competition whole-heartedly and generously.

The Entries

Though the number of entries is rather poor, it is more than made up the quality of walkers who are to participate in the Race. Almost all of them have made a name for themselves in Walking Race. The entrants are C. B. Michael, the holder of the Challenge Cup, Joe Isaacs and Kolat all three from the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Karkera and Kangen from the Kanara Athletic Club and J. D. Bharucha of the Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League.

In my opinion, the fight for the Challenge Cup lies between Michael, Karkera and Kangen, al of whom have shown most consistent form during the last season, with a slight preference for Michael for whom the distance is just suitable, while Karkera and Kangen may find the distance a bit too short.

Isaacs and Kolat, though comparatively new to Race Walking, have been showing steady improvement, and Bharucha is well known for his capacity to stick at any distance and it is quite likely that any one of these three may prove to be a dark horse for the Challenge Cup. All in all the sporting public are assured of a good evening's sport on Saturday.

Late Entries

Late entries will be received at the Club (Wilson Building, Vincent Road, Dadar) upto 8 p.m. to-day, and it is expected that some more walkers will send in their entries before that time.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Chhecki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Expres	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 30 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15 (Mon)	15 50 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturdays)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Lates hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Monday and Thursday at 1-55 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

Latest hour of posting at G. P. O.:—Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m.

Departure: Wednesday and Friday 6-30 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, 7-15 a.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s. for Transmission I and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission II.

A. M.
11.30 Recorded Indian Music.

P. M.
1.0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1.10 Recorded Enropean Music. 1.30 For Children. 5.30 Bombay Orchestra. 5.35 Sundera Bai. 5.55 AIR Instrumentalists. 6.0 Master Vasant. 6.30 To Bhumijan. 7.30 Frontier's Events. 7.45 Sunderabai 8.0 Master Vasant. 8.30 Commercial News. 8.45 Pancham Varj. 9.0 News. (Hindustani). 9.15 Sunderabai. 9.30 News. 9.45 New Books by Denys Small. 10.0 Hazel David Soprano. 10.20 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

A. M.
7.0 Songs Sentimental. 8.0 Light Variety. 8.40 News in English. 8.50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

NOON.
12.0 The Gems.

P. M.
1.0 Tit-Bit-Hits.

TRANSMISSION III

P. M.
6.0 Two Ghazals, Sartaj Varma. 6.30 For Women Only 7.00 Instrumental Duet. 7.10 More Ghazals. 7.30 For Villagers only. 8.15 Is Nationalism Curse or Blessing? Discussion in Hindustani. 8.35 Vocal Variety. 9.15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9.30 In English. 9.45 Songs, Solos and Sketches. 10.0 Poetry of Great War. 10.15 Songs, Solos and Sketches (Contd). 10.25 Late News. 10.30 Urs Piran Kalyar Sharif.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.

P. M.
6.0 to 7.30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7.30 Cocktail Time. 8.0 Tiny Tunes. 8.15 to 9.45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9.45 Rag Jaijaiwanti: AIR Orchestra. 10.0 to 12.0 midnight Programme as in Delhi I

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

P. M.
12.36 Selections by Reginald Foort. 1.36 Recorded Programme. 2.6 Sarada Devi Talk in Bengali by Leela Devi. 2.21 Middav Melodies.

TRANSMISSION II

P. M.
5.6 League Football Match. Commentary. 6.6 Samaresh Chowdhury. 6.16 Santosh Sen Gupta. 6.36 Rajen Sarcar. 6.51 Special Fateha-Duaz-Daham Programme in Bengali. 7.51 World Affairs. Talk in Bengali by N. C. Chowdhury. 8.6 News, Weather (Bengali) 8.21 Special Fateha-Duaz-Daham. 9.1 Commercial News, Weather Report. 9.6 News. 9.21 Vocal Interlude. 9.36 Francisco Casanova and his Spanish Orchestra.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

P. M.
5.30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5.35 Mumtaz Jan. 6.0 Hour with villagers. 7.0 Naz Begam. 7.20 Interlude of Instrumental Music. 7.25 Roshan Lal. 7.45 Readings from 'Tufan-i-Hayat' 8.20 Khyber Orchestra. 8.50 Instrumental Music. 8.55 Mumtaz Jan. 9.15 News, Weather In Hindustani. 9.30 In English. 9.45 Naz Begam. 10.0 Gramaphone Records. 10.5 Zan Mureed.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

P. M.
6.0 Classical Music. 6.15 Light Music. 6.30 Trilok Nath Marwaha. 6.40 Ashiq Ali Khan. 7.0 For Countryside. 7.30 Light Music. 7.50 to 8.15 Record Music. 8.15 Classical Music. 8.35 Trilok Nath Marwaha. 8.45 Religious Music. 9.0 Ashraf Sultana. 9.15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9.30 In English. 9.45 Light Music. 10.0 Light Music 10.15 Ashraf Sultana. 10.30 Trilok Nath Marwaha. 10.40 Ashiq Ali Khan.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

P. M.
6.30 Durga Charan Dutt. 6.50 Anis Khatoon. 7.10 Naresh Chandra. 7.30 S. A. Mahadker. 7.45 My Impressions of Literati. 8.0 Naresh Chandra. 8.20 Anish Khatoon. 8.45 Lucknow Orchestra. 8.55 S. A. Mahedkar. 9.15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9.30 In English. 9.45 Master and Servant. 10.0 Naresh Chandra. 10.15 S. A. Mahedkar. 10.35 Anis Khatoon.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9 p.m.) 21. 53.Mc/s (15. 93 m)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.96m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSG (to 8.30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16. 86m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82m).
GSD (from 9.15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s. (25.53m).

P. M.
7.27 Announcements. 7.30 At Black Dog. 8.10 Eight Bells. 9.10 Pianoforte Recital. 9.30 News. 9.55 Dance Music. 10.15 M.C.C. Australians' commentary
10.50 to 11.45 p.m. Arabic Programme.
GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76m). GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32 m)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s. (31.55m). GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m).

A FIRE ALARM

An alarm brought the firefighters of the City Brigade to the Devkaran Nanji Buildings opposite the "Chronicle" premises in Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on Friday afternoon. A large crowd also collected on the scene.

In the narrow ground gangway between two huge buildings coal-tar was being melted for repairs to leaky portions of the roof as a precaution against the monsoon rains. This was going on, it is stated, from the morning. But due probably to overheating the melting liquid suddenly burst into flames in the afternoon and a woman who was engaged in the work became panicky. The fire alarm was sounded and the fighters rushed to the spot.

Before the arrival of the fire-engines, however, the blazing liquid was overturned on the ground and the fire had been extinguished. There was nothing left for the brigade men to fight against.

NEXT SATURDAY .....
India's First All Kiddies-Picture
DHRUV
Will be released and you will come to know that India has talented children like
Shirley Temple
and
Freddie Bartholomew
It's PRABHA PICTURES (Kolhapur)'s
Next Saturday
AT
The KRISHNA
CINEMA Dubash Theatre
Bookings:—Supreme Film Distributors, Bombay 4.

Hardly Once in a While You See a Picture like this!
5th WEEK
Bombay Talkies' Unique Screen Achievement
NIRMALA
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI and ASHOK KUMAR
The inimitable Pair of Gifted Artistes.
DRAWING PACKED HOUSES EVERY DAY!
Supporting Cast:—
MAYA DEVI, SAROJ BORKAR, KAMTAPRASAD, MUMTAZ ALI, PITHAWALA, M. NAZIR, and Others.
Daily: 5-15; 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee: To-day & To-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
ROXY TALKIES

Raj had everything--
A LOVING WIFE—A HAPPY HOME—MONEY
BUT
JEALOUSY MADE HIM INSANE—
He staked everything—his reputation—his life—to crush his rival
A BEAUTIFUL PORTRAYAL OF HUMAN MIND
ASHA
A GRIPPING DRAMA OF MODERN AERONAUTICS
ASHA
A THRILLING ROMANCE OF MODERN AGE
ASHA
A FILM CORPORATION PICTURE
Featuring:—
★ VIJAY KUMAR,
★ DEB BALA,
★ KAMRAN,
★ R. P. KAPOOR,
★ PURNA CHOWDHURY,
★ TULSI LAHIRI,
★ NATWAR, etc.,
Director— T. M. PARRY-DAVIES
Asst.— RANAJIT SEN
Dialogues— BHAGWATI CHARAN VERMA
Audiography— C. S. NIGAM
Photography— P. D. BRIERLEY
Processing— R. C. TALWAR
Music— BHISMADEV CHATTERJI
To be Released Shortly

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 15, 1994
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 13, 1357
Parsi: Adar 11, 1307
Hightide: —; 12-20
Lowtide: 5-32; 18-16
Sunrise 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 5m.

GHATKOPAR MUNICIPALITY BY-ELECTION

Sjt. Narbheram Morarji Zatakya, a selected Congress candidate by the Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee for one seat of Ghatkopar Municipality 'C' Ward by-Election is declared elected uncontested as there was no other nomination.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ.

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Padamdattji Shastri will deliver a public lecture on Vedopadesh to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of management of the F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the house of Sjt. Jhinabhai P Joshi (M.L.A.) Kanti Bhuwan top floor, opposite Kamgar Maidan, Parel Poibavdi.

TILAK VIDYALAYA, VILE PARLE

The Annual Social of the past students' Association will be held to-day and to-morrow 15th instant at Rane's Bunglow, Juhu. All the Past Students are requested to attend and make the function a success.

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS (MOON-LIGHT)

The Ex-Service Town Band (I.A.) will play, under the Directorship of Mr. E. Strip, a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens to-day (Saturday) commencing from 9 p.m. (S.T.) (Moon-Light).

YOUTH LODGE DEBATE

A debate on "Sex Equality is a Myth" will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. in Theosophical Society, French Bridge, Mr. Menon will propose and Mr. Acharya will oppose. Mr. N. Ullal will preside.

GEETHA DISCOURSE

Under the auspices of the Asthika Samaj, Sastra Ratnakara Mahamahopadhyaya Bramhasree Anantha Krishna Sastrigal, professor, Calcutta University, will conduct discourses in Tamil on "Outlines of Geetha" to-day (Saturday) in the Samaj Hall at 8-45 p.m.

PARSI NURSING AND PARSI AMBULANCE DIVISIONS EXHIBITION

The opening ceremony of the Health, Maternity and Infant Welfare Exhibition in celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Parsi Nursing Division will be performed by Lady Wiles to-day at the Lady Willingdon Bldg., 2- Esplanade Road Fort.

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

EROS—"Devil on Horseback" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Who's Your Lady Friend" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Rat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 3-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Hollywood Revue" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, today and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Varsity Show" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"You're only Young Once" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Saki" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and tomorrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Daughter of the Himalayas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv-Kumar" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Masterman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mukti" Time as usual.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and tomorrow at 2-15 p.m.

RADICAL RESEARCH LECTURES

Under the auspices of the Manav-Sevak Samaj the 'Radical Research Lectures', will be delivered to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall premises of the K. B. Reading Room at Fergusson Road, Worli.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

The Chief Superintendent Central Telegraph Office, writes:

All communications with Amoy is interrupted at present.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD'S RECEPTION TO CONGRESS LEADERS

Under the auspices of the Young Muslim Brotherhood a public reception will be given to Babu Subash Chandra Bose, the President and Premiers of the seven Provinces, to-day (Saturday) at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) At Koliwada, Bhandari Street, Mandvi, Dr. K. A. Hamid will preside. Loud speakers will be installed.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

All members of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present in full uniform to-day (Saturday), at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) in connection with the reception to the Congress President and Premiers arranged by the Young Muslim Brotherhood.

BUDDHA JAYANTI

The memory of the Bhagwan Buddha's 2562nd thrice-sacred day will be consecrated to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. at the "Anand Vihara", B.Y.L. Nair Charitable Hospital Compound, near Bombay Central Station, when Sir J. C. Coyajee will preside.

RECEPTION TO MENAKA

The time of the Public Reception to Madan Menaka and her Ballet has been changed from 6 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. on Monday. The reception will, therefore, now be held at 6-30 p.m. on Monday, 16th instant at Blavatsky Lodge.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Under the joint auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge and Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, there will be a public meeting in commemoration of Lord Buddha and Prophet Mohmed at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when short speeches will be made.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING CONTESTS

On behalf of the All-India Institute of Stenographers, Calcutta, arrangements have been made to hold the All-India Typewriting Contest (1938), Stenographers' Challenge Test, and Stenographers' Examinations, Junior and Senior Grades, in Bombay under the supervision of a responsible Committee. These will be held on 26th June 1938 and the last date for admission is 31st May 1938.

For particulars write to the Bombay Secretary, Mr. R. D. Sule, Thakur Blocks, Nowpada, Thana, (G.I.P.R.).

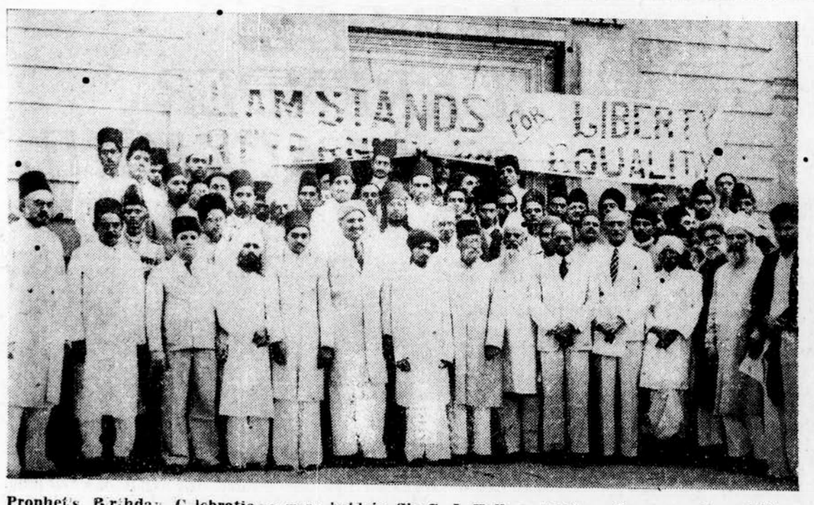
MARWARI CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Reception To Congress President, Leaders And Ministers

The president and members of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce will entertain the Congress President, members of the Working Committee and Ministers who are now in Bombay to tea to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at "Shree Sadan" (Raja Govindlal Pithi's Banglow), Narayan Dabholkar Road (Lands End).

Communication With Amoy Interrupted

The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, in a telegraph notification says: "All communications with Amoy is interrupted at present".—A. P.



Prophet's Birthday Celebrations were held in Sir C. J. Hall on Friday afternoon when Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay, presided. Group photo taken at the time.

Jawahar To Preside At Bose's Lecture

It has been arranged that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will preside over the lecture on "The future of India in World Politics" which Babu Subhas Chandra Bose will deliver under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union.

This will be the last public appearance of Pandit Jawaharlal before proceeding to Europe.

The lecture will come off before the 18th instant. There is a large demand for tickets and for the convenience of the public it has been arranged to sell tickets at a large number of places. Tickets will be available at the following places:—

The Office of the Civil Liberties Union, Bombay Mutual building: Congress House: Congress Socialist office; Office of the States' Peoples' Conference; The Servants of India Society; The "National Front" Office; Gandhi Seva Sena, Chowpatty; Anglo Ayurvedic Hospital, Gowalia Tank Road; Keraleeya Samaj Reading Room, Dadar; Dr. B. D. Mistry, 7th Road, Khar.

Maharaja Of Dewas At Alibag

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, May 13.

His Highness, Khaseseheb Powar, Maharaja of Dewas (Junior) came to Alibag on Tuesday to worship his family deities, accompanied by Her Highness. Alibag Municipality had passed a resolution to present them an address of welcome but Their Highnesses begged to be excused as they had not enough time at their disposal for the function.

Both of them are leaving for England by the mail boat on Saturday.

Hon. Mr. Latthe At Alibag

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, May 13.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, was the guest of Mr. V. P. Karmarkar, well-known artist and sculptor on Sunday and Monday.

He was given an address by the five villages around Alibag. He also presided over the prize distribution ceremony of the physical culture tournaments.

In his speech, Mr. Latthe paid tribute to the natural beauty and scenery of Sasavne, which he said compared very favourably with Juhu. In fact this place was mentioned for Gandhiji's summer residence last year as well as this year. Because of Vaishya Vidyashrama, a national educational institute, the place deserved to be the Wardha of Maharashtra, said Mr. Latthe.

PRIZES FOR ESSAYS.

On the occasion of the celebration of the annual Week of the Society of Islamic History and Culture, Muslim University Aligarh beginning from Sunday the 7th of August 1938, Nawab Sadar Yar Jung Maulana Habibur Rahman Khan Sherwani has offered two prizes of Rs. 50 each for the two best essays written in Urdu on any of the following subjects. (1) Akhlaq-i-Mohammadi, (2) Siaysat--i-Mohmmadi, (3) Tabligh-i-Risalat, and (4) Islamic Culture.

This competition is not confined to the students of the Muslim University, Aligarh, but is open to students of all academic institutions in India. The essays must reach by the 31st of July 1938, to Amir Hasan Siddiqui, Vice-President, Society of Islamic History and Culture, Muslim University, Aligarh.

Jepsen Cup Hockey

Easy Victory For B. E. S. T.

G. I. P. MATUNGA ELIMINATED BY 5 GOALS TO 1

The B.E.S.T. had an easy time in eliminating the G.I.P. Matunga in the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament on Friday by 5 goals to 1.

The winners had things their own way almost throughout. The standard of hockey was poor and disappointing.

The Tramwaymen attacked immediately after the start and Webber, their inside-left, gave them an early lead. Gardner followed suit soon after.

With a lead of 2 goals, the electricians now dominated the exchanges. The forwards slackened down at this stage with the result that they could not add to their score in the first half.

A pretty movement between the attack-line took the Matunga boys away and Romer, their centre-forward, intercepted a pass by the right-wing to score the only goal of his side.

At lemon-time the B.E.S.T. led by 2 goals to 1.

Up and down play was the order when the teams crossed over and it was only midway through this half when Webber put the Tramwaymen one more up. Two quick goals followed, Robertson and Elisha being responsible for 1 each and the B.E.S.T. came out worthy winners by 5 goals to 1.

B.E.S.T. 5 Goals.
G.I.P. MATUNGA 1 Goal.

B.E.S.T.: Moore; Elliot and De-Mello; Satur, Spilling and Robertson, Gardner, Lewis, Webber and Elisha.

G.I.P. MATUNGA: Singh; Farla and Veevers; Pavey, Thomson and Mullarkey; O'Brein, Smith, Romer, B. Matcher and M. Matcher.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Moulton Mehta.

POLICE OFFICER RETIRES

Wagle's Meritorious Record Of Service

(From A Correspondent.)

Rao Saheb N. P. Wagle Superintendent of Police has retired from the 12th inst after a total Government service of 35 years. From 1909 to 1923, he served in the Poona District C.I.D. and thereafter till his retirement, he served in the Bombay City Police Gifted with a knack of successfully tracking criminals, he made a name for himself in many sensational cases, and caught the eye of the superior authorities.

In connection with one of such gang cases, known as the "Sindh Baluchi gang case" in which 66 decoities and 9 murders were proved in one single trial extending over three months in the High Court Sessions, Hon. Mr. Justice Fawset and the special jury expressed their deep appreciation of his detective ability in this case and thus ridding the city of this murderous gang. The Government of Bombay, in a notification described this case as one which has rarely been surpassed in the annals of crime in the Presidency.

The then Commissioner of Police, Mr. Kelly, was pleased to transfer his services permanently to the Bombay City Police, and at first he served for a year and a half in the Bombay C.I.D., during which time again, some of the most noteworthy cases, such as the "Talegaon Decoity Case", in which the whole bazaar at Talegaon was looted at 8 p.m. and the Decoity in the Poona Session Court in which the whole treasury was looted after killing the guard, etc.

NOTABLE CASES.

In 1930 he was again transferred to the C.I.D. where his work in connection with the detection of serious crimes, of murders and decoities and counterfeiting cases, was meritorious. The cases known as "The Bhusaval Trunk Murder Case", "Gwalior Conspiracy Case" the Calcutta conspiracy and plague Baseilli murder case are well-known. He served here till 1936. The Government in appreciation of his services conferred upon him the grant of the "Indian Police Medal" to quote in the words of Government: "His work in connection with numerous murders and counterfeiting cases, has been highly commended by High Court Judges and also by high officials in British India and the Indian States. During the investigation of these cases he has repeatedly run grave risks due to the desperate nature of the criminals responsible, who knowing that capture in all probability would mean the extreme penalty of the law would resort to any means to avoid the same. His persistent and remarkable detective ability however, invariably overcame such obstacles. It would be difficult to find a better example of long and meritorious service in the Bombay City Police Force."

JUBILEE MEDAL

During the silver jubilee of his Majesty George V, he was awarded a silver jubilee medal and also the Coronation medal in 1937 during the Coronation of George VI

His popularity has been suitably rewarded by the ruler of Akkalkot State, who has appointed him as Chief Police Officer in his State where he is joining soon after retirement.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Suburban Municipalities will do well to keep a strict watch on many of the old buildings that threaten to collapse any moment.

In the Bandra and the Santa Cruz area there are only a few such buildings, but further down in the Kurla—Thana District, the Dharawi Island and the Bassein Taluka, rickety buildings will prove a veritable menace especially with the coming of the monsoon.

The other day Kurla very nearly recorded a disastrous tragedy, which would have resulted in five human lives. It appears that in the early hours of Tuesday morning, the wooden beams of a loft of a room in Dharavi, collapsed and fell on the five occupants of the house. All the occupants were injured and were removed to the K E M. Hospital where they were treated for injuries one child died later.

CHURCH BUILDING FUND.

The Marathi knowing suburban Catholic population of the suburbs, I understand are looking forward to Saturday's and Sunday's performance in St. Stanislaus High School Compound, Bandra. This, as I wrote some weeks ago is to be a religious drama in simple Marathi language. The drama is entitled "The Martyrdom of Saint Sebastian." The drama has a very humorous and interesting dialogue, lovely settings and special lighting effects have been arranged to add to its success. The story comes from the Roman era, when Rome was a powerful nation. It relates important incidents of the execution of Christians, which then was done through natural animosity and for the pleasures of the public.

It is being staged by a very select cast and all the proceeds are to go towards the new St. Peters Church building fund.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT: 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ENTIRE Change Programme!
REX STORY'S
NEW, NON-STOP
Holly-wood Revue
NEW SONGS! NEW LAUGHS!! NEW SENSATIONS!!!
From WEDNESDAY, May 18: Menaka and HER INDIAN DANCE BALLET and ORCHESTRA
Prices: Rs. 7-8; 5-12; 3-6; 2-4; 1-2.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Directed by Jack Raymond. Screen Play by Hans Gulder Rameau. Produced by Imperator Film Productions, Ltd. RKO-RADIO Release.

EROS
(Finest Theatre in India).
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

A Glorious & Romantic Musical in Gorgeous Natural Colours!!!

New Songs—New Dances—Romance— Drama Thrills —all combined in this great Musical extravaganza!

Featuring:
LILI DAMITA & DEL CAMPO! 4 HITS SONGS! —Already ranking with the top hits over the air and with dance bands throughout the world.

All Bombay will Sing to the
"DIABLERO"
(South American Dance)
introduced exclusively in this film. Learn this dance —it's a delightful treat— this DIABLERO!

Book Your Seats Early.
For This Great Show!

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with TED HEALY · WALTER CATLETT
PRISCILLA LANE · ROSEMARY LANE
JOHNNY DAVIS · BUCK and BUBBLES
Directed by WILLIAM KEIGHLEY
Screen Play by Jerry Wald, Richard Macaulay, Sig Herzig and Warren Duff • From an Original Story by Warren Duff and Sig Herzig • Finale Created and Directed by Busby Berkeley • Music and Lyrics by Dick Whiting and Johnny Mercer
A Warner Bros. Picture

BIGGER & BETTER THAN "42ND STREET." THE GREATEST MUSICAL WARNER'S EVER MADE!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1938

STOCK EXCHANGE REFORM

We are glad the attention of the Government of Bombay has been drawn to speculation, as it exists in the City and the Presidency, and they propose to take some measures for the better conduct of business, particularly in shares and stocks and cotton, as so far these two trades have been enjoying Government recognition. There are over one dozen associations in the City doing forward business in wheat, linseed, gold, silver, yarn, oilseeds and other cereals as private institutions composed of members and brokers. The activities of these associations are 'bona fide' though of a speculative character. Over and above the activities of these associations there continues gambling in one or other form such as "Ank-Farak." It is claimed that speculation has a rightful place in business as in the case of commodities it helps successful handling of various crops at stable prices. It is well-known that crops get ready in three to four months and they are rushed to the markets but, the demand being spread over twelve months, naturally prices reach unduly low levels under the influence of heavy marketings. Similarly forward business in shares and securities has also a legitimate place in providing capital for industrial expansion and development and it acts as the financial barometer of the country. These being its aims and objects speculation has become a necessity and the activities of the associations which conduct such business need careful consideration. No move towards improvement can be effective without accurate investigation about the the past and no remedy will be effective without ascertaining the true cause of the disease. At the same time it will be necessary to draw a dividing line between speculation and gambling. In some quarters it is said that in speculation there is the idea of taking and giving delivery, while gambling is merely in differences. This is not the only difference. In the case of speculation all ventures are based on intelligent thinking but in the case of gambling it is merely a blind venture.

Atlay Committtees Recommendations

Thus with a view to find the true remedy we may look into the past and first consider the case of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, which has a record of seventy years. This Association is a private limited concern. Its members carried on the business as share-brokers for many years, but during the boom period of the last war the speculative activity broadened considerably and the transactions of the association, instead of serving a useful purpose, assumed the form of rampant speculation, which became a public danger and Government were forced to appoint the Atlay Committee to recommend reforms. If the Association had adopted effective measures, there would have been no justification for Government intervention and certainly no association would like outside domination. But there being no alternative, some of the recommendations of the Atlay Committee were adopted. This, however, was an attempt to copy the method of the London Stock Exchange. The new rules came into force in 1925 and they were found defective and several times the Stock Exchange authorities had to suspend trading under rule 181. However, following the boom period of devaluation of currencies and mounting exports of gold to the extent of Rs. 300 crores, we had another period of frenzied speculation with disastrous consequences. The Stock Exchange authorities remained inactive and took no notice of criticism and, at last, Government were compelled to appoint another committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Morison with two Indian colleagues.

Frenzied Speculation

At this juncture it will not be out of place to know how large fortunes are made and lost and who pays to maintain the Stock Exchange. Professional and wealthy operators operate on a large scale and sometimes they form themselves into cliques and command price movement. They manipulate the market cleverly and, with their extensive interest, are in a position to determine the extent of weak long or short interest, and force prices up or down to levels where forced covering or distress selling follows —with the result these professionals make huge profits. The people, who lose money, are mostly outsiders with limited financial resources. Beyond the industrial activity of Bombay, Ahmedabad and a few other centres we have very little in the way of creative wealth and large sums are being drained from up-country. The burden of all establishment costs of brokers and of the monthly carry-over falls on outsiders among whom we find businessmen, clerks, doctors, lawyers and a large number of up-country dealers. All these persons, with a view to get rich quick, are wont to take unduly large risks and they dissipate their reserves and savings in speculation and several of them come to grief. Thus it will be seen that the public or outsiders directly or indirectly bear the burden of maintaining a Stock Exchange. It has become a regular habit with some members and operators to indulge in reckless speculation for differences in prices and the Stock Exchange very often loses all aspects of a "bona fide" business place. The Morison Committee report, for instance, says: "We are satisfied from the evidence which has been placed before us that of the total business transacted on the Bombay Share Bazar, too high, indeed much too high, a portion is of a speculative nature and that of the speculative business, a very high proportion has degenerated into a mere gamble in differences, thus constituting an ever-present threat to the continued existence of the Bazar as a serious place of business, capable of discharging with efficiency its proper functions as an important and essential part of the economic machinery of the Presidency and of the country." The fault lies neither with the Stock Exchange nor with its authority but with our mode of speculation which is most defective and permits extensive gambling to the utter ruin of outsiders. Government recognition gives a sense of security to the public and thus the responsibility of the Government, as guardian of the interests of the public, is greatly increased. The Stock Exchange authorities have first to look to the interests of the members and safeguard their rights, while Government have to protect the interests of the people of the Presidency. This responsibility now shouldered by the Government must be carried out to the complete satisfaction of all concerned, by allowing reasonable facilities for 'bona fide' speculation only. At the same time all undesirable practices indulged in by a few selfish persons must be checked in the interest of the general and investing public.

Japan In Difficulties

During the last two days the Japanese have been registering victories in the Sino-Japanese War. But these victories are neither decisive nor are they even going to carry them far towards ultimate success. Mr. James Mills, well-known correspondent of the Associated Press of America, who has just arrived from the Far East, has given an interesting account of his impressions of the war. According to him—and his opinion is shared by British and American observers—Japan is not the invincible Power that it was supposed to be, that, indeed, having underrated this resistance of China, she already finds the strain of her adventure much greater than she had anticipated. On the other hand the Chinese nation is fighting like one man. A miracle of the completest possible unity has been achieved and the national determination to resist the enemy is marked by the fact that women are fighting shoulder to shoulder with men. Altogether the future is with the Chinese. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that, according to Mr. Mills, Italy and Germany have not extended even financial help to their political ally, and that, moreover, Chinese forces are actually been trained by German military experts.

LESSON OF ZANZIBAR AGREEMENT

The Secretary of the Indian National Association of Zanzibar in forwarding to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary, of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee, the text of the Clove Agreement, says that the credit for any settlement goes to the Indian National Congress and to India for the marvellous support given by them to the Zanzibar Indians. The tribute is fully deserved and conveys a lesson both to the Government of India and the people of India. The Government of India's advocacy of the case of Zanzibar Indians was marred by an abject surrender to the dictates of the Colonial Office. If they had endorsed the demand of the Congress party in the Central Assembly for an embargo on the imports of cloves, the question would have been settled long ago and much loss and suffering to Indians in Zanzibar and patriotic merchants here who readily responded to the call of the Congress not to deal in clove would have been avoided. We trust the Government of India will profit by the lesson and, in future, wholeheartedly identify themselves with the people of India in all demands regarding the grievances of Indian nationals abroad. The lesson for the people of India is also clear. It is that united and firm action in regard to questions affecting the rights and interests of our countrymen abroad will never fail to achieve the desired results provided we persist in that action.

NEW TRENDS IN MEDICINE

What Homoeopathy Has To Recommend Itself

(By 'Medicus')

It seems to me to be a pity that throughout the discussion carried on in the Press over the position of Homoeopathic medicine in this country and its future development the essential aspect of the question is invariably missed that is, of its present-day therapeutic role and the potentialities of future benefit to a large number of persons amongst the Indian population about which no intelligent (and disinterested) observer could possibly entertain any doubt.

Science As Knowledge

It is a significant fact that during recent years Homoeopathy has achieved great progress not only in countries like Germany and America but even in comparatively backward places like India where special conditions exist that are favourable for its development as an efficient system of therapeutic medicine. So far as the present writer is aware the earliest pioneers of Homoeopathy have been the German Jesuits of Mangalore who, besides establishing a well-equipped hospital, have done much to make it popular. In the Maratha country Dr. Pulsula of Poona has done much more for it than any other person I know of by publishing text books in Marathi on the problems of diagnosis and therapy and rendered a purely scientific service to the public. The spread of knowledge of the principles of homoeopathic and biochemic remedies amongst the masses of people, although it is detrimental to the interests of those who live on the medical practice of Homoeopathy is a procedure that attests to the scientific character of old Hanhemann's system. It is not possible to assess how many helpless infants have been spared the systematic drugging that must inflict the greatest harm on their delicately organised human system as a result of Pulsule's text books on the mild and magical biochemic remedies. But no system of medicine can tend to be susceptible to the ancient trade of quackery if its know-

(Continued On Page 18 Col. 4)

EMPIRE'S SURRENDER TO BLACKMAIL.

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Why do we concern ourselves with the noisy journeys of Fuhrers and Duces? Hitler's visit to Italy seems to have let loose a vulgar and costly ostentation such as its ancient stones had never witnessed since last there were emperors in Rome.

It is not for nothing that this title has been revived But was that all?

The average man has his answer. He watches these meetings of rulers because he fears that when two dictators come together their talk is of war.

In that he may be mistaken The error that most of us commit, especially in these days of furious rearmament, is that we rivet our attention exclusively on the danger of an armed conflict.

War is not the only thing we have to dread, nor is it always the worst evil The fear of war, corrupting our minds, inhibiting our energies wasting our substance, poisoning our veins with hate, and checking every creative impulse, if it dominates us through many years, may do more harm than a short, sharp war.

The reign of force, that may endure for a generation under an armed peace, is on any long survey of history, as grave a wrong as war.

Three hundred millions of Indians grew up, successive breeds of them during this century and the last, under the paralysing influence of force. Their wills were not their own; they dare make no movement to change their lot or alter an evil institution. They could not combine, or, if they combined, it was only to talk.

Yet, save in the Mutiny no war was waged and no gun flashed. The force was silent and motionless Yet it mastered a nation's life.

Economic Power

Such conditions breed orderly despair, and turn men into mummies. They prevail over the greater part of Africa. They reign in a less degree over Europe.

"You mean in Fascist countries?" queries the reader. Assuredly there, and there most of all, but they shape our ends wherever the private ownership of the means of life is the rule.

At Lichfield last week, in spite of the secret ballot, do you suppose that every man and woman voted freely?

Long before the time came to vote, men's thoughts, action and words were influenced by the knowledge that the employing class has the means not only to reward and promote whom it will, but also to deny a livelihood to those who oppose it.

"But that," you may say, "is economic power, not physical force." It rests none the less on force, the purchased, automatic force of the army and the police. Put that statement to the test. Suppose that in Lichfield the workers decided to end this economic domination by occupying the factories in a stay-in strike. What would decide that issue?

The batons of the police might suffice, but if not, the machine-guns of the army would come into action.

It is a mistake, therefore, to think of war as the one evil we have to dread. Incomparably more pervasive is force.

What Of Hungary?

It is possible, and even probable, that Hitler and Mussolini, in last week's talks, never mentioned international war, though they must have discussed the civil strife in Spain. But all the time they talked about force.

But they must have mentioned in retrospect the annexation of Austria by Germany. What happened there was not war, but it was a triumphant application of force.

All Hitler had to do was to demonstrate that the mechanised troops he could assemble in Bavaria were actually or potentially superior to any army that Mussolini, with his hands tied in Abyssinia and Spain, dare send across the Brenner Pass.

Accordingly, Austria passed from Italian influence into German ownership.

Some suppose that last week Hitler may have requested that Hungary shall be transferred from the Italian to the German sphere of influence. It may be so; I do not know. But if there were such a discussion, it would be settled by the same rapid process of mental arithmetic as the fate of Austria

How many guns, tanks, and men could each party, if the worst came to the worst, throw into Hungary? The answer is simple. Italy, after the loss of Austria, is geographically cut off from Hungary; unless, indeed, her very recent and precarious intimacy with Yugoslavia were to deepen into a military alliance.

No Isolation

Over the whole chessboard of Europe similar calculations are the daily concern of politicians and soldiers.

Simple folk used to talk of the "independence" of Austria, when in fact she was Mussolini's vassal To-day they suppose that Czechoslovakia stands proudly on her own feet

Not at all. The buttress of the French alliance, the prop of the Franco-Soviet Pact, the sagging rope of the Little Entente keep her standing, while Hitler makes ready his battering-ram.

Children imagine that in a bridge or cathedral the stones and girders lie passive and inert, one on the other.

Engineers and architects know better Every building is a complicated but calculable system of opposing pulls, strains and stresses. Its immobility is the result of balancing forces.

Europe is a structure of that kind, and under the armed peace always was so—and this is the only peace that Europe ever knew.

That, then, was the subject of the Dictators' talks—probably not war, but certainly the adjustment of forces. And what else, save possibly money, did M Daladier and Mr. Chamberlain discuss, or Count Ciano and Lord Perth?

Force Never Sleeps

May I go on underlining this forgotten commonplace about the pervasive character of force? Our reluctance to face it blinds us to the nature of empires.

They always focus opposing forces. The defensive power of the owners confronts the potentially aggressive power of their

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

Secrets Of Hitler-Duce Roman Holiday

By H. N. Brailsford

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HITLER'S TACTICS.

It is not surprising that, in Berlin "the view is growing that the Reich Government are prepared to accept a solution to the Sudeten-German problem, which will satisfy the more pressing demands." As the message itself gives the reason, "it is realised that the Reich will have a good deal on its hands now and is not desirous of creating an international crisis." We have emphasized that Herr Hitler is no fool. He is wise enough to understand that holding his hand now will positively be helpful to him in the long run. Assisted by the Anglo-German demarche to Czecho-Slovakia he can immediately secure valuable concessions and rights which will enable Sudeten Germans to prepare and gather further strength, while he is consolidating his conquest of Austria and peacefully penetrating further East. A breathing time, with half a victory in Czecho-Slovakia, is exactly what he needs at the present moment. He wants calm to prepare for the next great storm.

MATCHLESS SPECTACLE

On Thursday last Geneva offered a spectacle of oratory, which, even in its own unique history of ignominy, was almost matchless for open hypocrisy and blatant apotheosis of treachery. Lord Halifax was inviting the Council of the League of Nations to allow members to recognise the Italian conquest of Abyssinia. This noble representative of British democracy insisted that to "condone" Italy's crime was "far from his purpose," he only urged that members should recognise the conquest—as in fact many, led by Great Britain herself, have already done. What is the difference between complete acceptance of the crime and refusal to condone it, save a palpably hypocritical distinction? Even more nauseating was his plea for treachery not only to Abyssnia but also to the very ideal of peace itself. The acceptance of Italy's crime was in response to the "claim of peace"—which was the strongest claim—was, indeed one of "the practical victories of peace."

PEACE THROUGH—

To betray weak nations to the strong and to encourage bullies and gunmen to rob and spoliate them was, it was to be supposed, fatal to peace. And that was the assumption on which the whole structure of the League and the Covenant was built. But no, it is all wrong. The process that was fatal to Peace is a "contribution to it"! Peace is served and strengthened by—stabbing it!! The claim of peace—the "strongest claim" is fulfilled by the "contribution" of a knife to its back!!! It was this spectacle to which the world was treated from Geneva. M. Litvinoff protested that it all meant that "if any country subsequently broke the Covenant, it would be a pretext for others to follow suit." But, naturally, the protest was far removed from the claim of peace. The Abyssinian delegate, in one of the most dignified and moving speeches that have ever been delivered in Geneva, appealed—and, inevitably in vain—to Britain's non-existent generosity loyalty and honour to realise that she was asking the Council "to tear up all instruments which were devised to protect small states." To what low and contemptible depths, British democracy, always a miserable apology, has sunk now!

SUCCESSFUL INTERVENTION.

As a result of Maulana Husain Ahmad Madanis' intervention there appear to be bright chances of the Shia-Sunnie quarrels in Lucknow coming to a satisfactory end. We need not go into the history of these unfortunate troubles which have been an ugly blot on Lucknow for some time now. In our view the whole quarrel was rather foolish and the fact that it has not yet been composed is no credit to the good sense of the two Muslim parties. Be that as it may, we are glad that the Sunnis have suspended civil disobedience pending the report of the Congress Sub-Committee of which Maulana Husain Ahmad is a member. We congratulate the Maulana on his success in creating a favourable atmosphere and we earnestly hope an amicable settlement will be duly arrived at.

JAIL REFORM

A striking illustration of the efforts being made by the Congress Cabinets to introduce jail reforms is provided by the proposed release by the Government of Madras of nearly two thousand prisoners who were convicted of petty crimes. The clemency being shown to this large number of people, who have found themselves on the wrong side of law, will, we trust, be justified by their adhering to the straight path in the future. The habitual offender, it has been conclusively shown, is in many cases a product of the present prison system and the latter's improvement according to modern ideas of criminal jurisprudence is thus a social obligation. The Congress Governments have lost no time in tackling this problem, and the humanising of law both in theory and administration is bound to have beneficial results in the near future. Most of the Congress Ministers are old "jail birds" and they are thus in a position to view both sides of the shield.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The Tokio Government had not been able to get any financial help even from Germany and Italy, with whom Japan was allied politically."

—James Mills, well-known American correspondent.

* * *

Apropos of the Indo-Lancashire negotiations at Simla we learn from an Anglo-Indian correspondent that "the margin of difference is obviously wider than anticipated."

Amen!

* * *

We are also informed that Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan has come in for a good deal of praise from Indian delegates for his "tact, impartiality and consideration."

He has thus not altogether failed his membership of the Government of India whose alternative 'raison d'etre' is at least impartiality as between India and Lancashire.

The Indians are justly relieved and gratified.

* * *

"It seems"—and, mind you, "it seems" to an Anglo-Indian correspondent at Karachi—"that important files have been shelved during the past two years, resulting in so much accumulation that the burden is too heavy for three Ministers."

Well, what did they expect Sir Ghulam Husein Hedayatullah, his colleagues and his predecessors to do? To work like Congress whales?

* * *

Talking of Sind we learn that Moulvi Obaidullah Sindhi has been given permission to return to India.

We sympathise with Sir Ghulam. For we certainly do not believe that the ban on the exile would not have been lifted if the ex-Premier had had time to look into it—say, another couple of years.

* * *

According to Mr. Mills, the well-known American journalist, British and American military experts in China, the Chinese and Japanese losses in aircraft are equal.

This is sheer anti-Japanese propaganda. It is quite impossible and true.

* * *

"It was far from the purpose" of Lord Halifax to suggest that League members "should condone an action whereby Italy had acquired her present position in Ethiopia."

So far, indeed, that all he was pleading for was a full and complete recognition in theory and practice of Italian empire over Abyssinia!

You might say that both instead of being wide apart were over-lapping. But that is because of a grave defect in your mental vision which can only be cured by wearing realistic glasses made in 10 Downing Street, London, and distributed free.

* * *

"I cannot doubt," said Lord Halifax, "that the strongest claim is that of peace."

Which, of course, cannot be fulfilled save by betraying the week and traitorously surrendering them to the bullying and brigandage of the enemies of peace.

* * *

The Abyssinian delegate complained that "Britain is asking the Council to tear up all the instruments which were devised to protect small States."

That is because he does not understand the great Truth that "practical victories for peace" as Lord Halifax put it so neatly, cannot be won except by defeating instruments devised to protect the weak.

* * *

To support international bullies, gunmen and avowed enemies of peace against the weak and the helpless and to bear up instruments of peace are—"practical victories for peace"!

Can you beat it?

If not, pay your sporting tribute of admiration to that honest Christian Lord Halifax.

* * *

It was sometime ago a common form of intellectual game to ask questions with the premise "If Christ came to this present Earth of ours....."

Well, if he did he would—and not unconsciously either—enjoy a "Last Supper" with modern appointments at Geneva.

* * *

Actor: "So you're one of my fans, eh? Well, I'm a great believer in hero-worship."

Fan: "Really? I suppose you have some hero that you worship, too?"

"Yes, indeed—but there are also times when I just hate self!"

3 P. C. AT 98

Govt. Of India Issue Rs. 15 Crores Loan

Will Be Repaid At Par On 1st June 1965

CALCUTTA, May 13.

A Government of India Finance Department notification issued at Simla to-day says:

"Subscriptions for an issue of a 3 per cent. loan 1963-65, will be received on the 19th May 1938.

Subscriptions may be in the form of cash or five and a half per cent loan 1938-40, or five per cent loan 1939-44.

The loan will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscriptions in cash in the 5-1/2 per cent loan, 1938-40 and five per cent loan, 1939-44, amount approximately to Rs. 15 crores (nominal value) and in any case not later than the close of business on the 19th May, 1938. If the total cash subscriptions exceed Rs. 5 crores partial allotment may be made to subscribers in cash.

Three per cent loan, 1963/65, issued at Rs. 98 per cent and redeemable at par not earlier than 1963 and not later than 1965.

DATE OF REPAYMENT: If not previously repaid, the loan will be repaid at par on the 1st June, 1965, but the Government of India reserve to themselves the right to repay the loan, or any part of it, At par, on or after the 1st June 1963, on giving three calendar months' notice in the Gazette of India

ISSUE PRICE: The issue price will be Rs. 98 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

INTEREST: The loan will bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum. Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 1st of June and the 1st of December and will be liable to incometax.

Interest from the 19th May 1938 to the 31st May 1938, inclusive, will be paid at the time of issue of the new securities at the rate of three per cent per annum on the nominal value of the loan

Conversion terms:

FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT LOAN: 1938-40, and five per cent loan 1939/44, will be accepted in subscription to the three per cent loan 1963/65, at Rs. 101-12 and Rs. 104 respectively per 100 nominal of the securities tenders, if the cash value of the loans tendered is not an exact multiple of the issue price per cent of the new loan, the tenderer will receive in cash, at the time of issue of the new securities, the amount by which the value of the loans tendered exceeds the nearest lower multiple of the issue price.

In addition to the advance interest payable in accordance with paragraph 4 above, interest at the rate of five and a half per cent per annum on the five and a half per cent loan, 1938/40, and at the rate of five per cent per annum on the five per cent loan, 1939/44, up to the 18th May 1938, inclusive, on the securities accepted for conversion, will be paid in cash at the time of issue of the new securities.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS: The loan will be issued in the form of: (I) stock, the applicants for which will be given stock certificates, or (II) promissory notes.

If no preference is stated by the applicants, the securities will be issued in the form of promissory notes.

Applications for the loan must be for Rs. 100 or a multiple of that sum.

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Indian branches of the Imperial Bank of India at other places.

Applications may be in the form attached hereto or in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of the securities required, the full name and address of the applicant, and the treasury or sub-treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

Applications should be accompanied by the necessary payment in any of the forms mentioned below:

(A) CASH OR CHEQUE: Cheques accompanying applications presented at an office of the Reserve Bank of India or a branch of the Imperial Bank of India should be drawn in favour of the Manager of the office, or the Agent of the branch as the case may be.

(B) Five half per cent loan, 1938/40 or five per cent loan 1939/44 applicants who tender securities in payment must transfer such securities to Governments.

(A) In the case of promissory notes by endorsing these with the words "pay to the Governor-General in Council" over their signature, And

(B) in the case of stock, by signing the form of transfer deed on the back of the stock certificate before a witness.

If partial allotment is made in respect of subscriptions received in cash, a proportionate refund will be made at the time of issue of the new securities. No interest will be paid on the amounts so refunded.

Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1/16th per cent to scheduled banks and recognised brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for the loan bearing their stamp.—A. P.

Weak Air Defence: Lagging Far Behind Germany

Liberals And Labour Join In Demanding More Powerful Air Force: Liberal Motion Defeated

LONDON: May 12.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE LIBERAL MOTION FOR THE REDUCTION IN LORD SWINTON'S SALARY, ON WHICH THE AIR DEBATE OCCURRED, WAS DEFEATED BY 299 VOTES TO 131.

Major Attlee declared that the position was grave. There was widespread anxiety in regard to air defences and the methods of the Air Ministry. He urged for an enquiry and declared that German production was double than ours. The Government proposals would not bring us even in 1940 to a position in which Germany is today. He alleged that Air Force machines were very largely obsolete and obsolescent (Churchill: Hear, Hear) We ought to concentrate on vital types of machines, most powerful fighters and long range bombers instead of going into all sorts of types Experts told him that twelve types were enough instead of 37 now being produced. Major Attlee alleged lack of organisation of shadow factories, absence of blind flying instruments and inter-departmental trouble He declared that changes were needed at the top

REDUCTION IN LORD SWINTON'S SALARY.

After the indictment of Government's air armament plans by the opposition Liberal Sir Hugh Seely who moved a reduction in Lord Swinton's salary Earl Winterton announced Government's revised programme which was intended to be carried out by March 1940 The air squadrons at home will be increased to first line strength of 2370 while the overseas squadrons will reach first line strength of approximately 490.

Provision would also be made for the extension of first line strength fleet air-arm over by at least 500 as ships and carriers become available. "This aggregate of aircraft, therefore, represents a first line strength of something just under 3500", said the Under-Secretary. These figures for constitutional reasons, do not include forces that are being formed in the Dominions, which he believed, will shortly be the most efficient. The motion was defeated by 599 votes to 131

In addition to the Labour Party, opposition Liberals have also tabled a motion calling for the appointment of a select committee to investigate into aircraft supply, anti-aircraft defence and air-raid precautions

CHURCHILL WELCOMES COMMITTEE.

Mr. Winston Churchill, supported by about 16 other Government supporters also tabled a motion welcoming the appointment of an independent committee of enquiry into the state of Britain's defences.

The debate on the Labour motion for enquiry will take place on May 19 when it is understood the Prime Minister will participate.

The Opposition Labour Party has decided to ask Government for an early debate on the motion calling for a complete, searching, independent and speedy enquiry into the state of Great Britain's air defences and the administration departments concerned.—Reuter.

SP. RESOLUTION DEFEATED

The Spanish resolution was defeated in the League Council, Russia and Spain voting in favour of it, Britain, France, Poland and Rumania against it, nine others abstaining from voting.

The decision has considerable importance in that the French Government's adverse vote places it in conflict with its leftwing supporters.—Reuter.

U. S. Sticks To Her Guns

Italian Empire In Abyssinia Not To Be Recognised

WASHINGTON, May 12.

The United States' attitude towards the Abyssinian question has remained unchanged, stated Mr. Cordell Hull, in reply to questions whether there would be any revision in the national policy as the result of Anglo-French statements in to-day's League Council.

He added that the United States would maintain its policy of not recognising territory gained by force or by violation of existing treaties. The United States does not intend to deviate from the basic principles governing international relations as outlined in Hull's statement on July 16, 1937.

BALANCED BUDGET FOR EIRE

Huge Sum Set Aside For Defence

DUBLIN, May 12.

Mr. McEntee, introducing this seventh budget in the Dail, announced that he expected to open the list with a ten million sterling loan for pavment to Britain within a fortnight. He had no doubt that it would be received, with enthusiasm.

An additional 600 thousand sterling was set aside for defence largely for equipment, making the total for defence 2,272 thousand but there are no new taxes and no reliefs. Revenue is in total 31505 thousand and expenditure 31501 thousand sterling.

BARCELONA AND VALENCIA RAIDED

Casualties Estimated At 68 Killed And 128 Injured

MADRID, May 12.

In two air raids on Barcelona this afternoon 46 persons were killed and 48 injured.

Twenty-two persons were killed and 80 injured in the air raid on Valencia last night.—Reuter.

10,000 REPUBLICANS TO BE ENTRAPPED

BURGOS, May 12.

Rebels are continuing to close in on the pocket they formed between the sea and Teruel and which is believed to contain 10,000 Republican troops.

They have captured the fortress town of Cantavieja are now threatening the Mediterranean Port of Castellon De La Plana.—Reuter.

"GOODWILL" RADIO PROGRAMMES

WASHINGTON, May 13.

President Roosevelt has approved of the construction of a Government-owned high power Radio Station for the purpose of transmitting "Goodwill" programmes to South America in competition to Fascist and Communist propaganda broadcast.—Reuter.

City Chemist Dead

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Uttamlal Lalloobhai Mehta, the proprietor and the originator of Girdhar Javer and Company expired at his Vile Parle residence, Zaver Bag, on Thursday at the age of 55 years. All chemists and druggists shops in Princess Street, remained closed on Friday in his memory.

About 35 years back, Mr. Uttamlal Lalloobhai Mehta started a small chemists and druggists, shop in the name of Girdhar Javer and Company. Owing to his hard working nature and business acumen he soon extended his business. He leaves behind him, his wife, four sons, two daughters, many other relatives and business friends to mourn his loss.

INDIA WANTS A ROOSEVELT

Marwari Federation Chief On Need Of Industrial Regeneration

CALCUTTA, May 13.

The All-India Marwari Federation commenced its sitting this afternoon in a decorated pandal at Mohamed Ali Park, under the presidency of Mr. Padmapant Singhania.

There was a large gathering which included a 1,500 delegates from the different provinces of India and a large number of visitors.

Messages wishing the Conference success were received from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Premiers and Ministers of different Provinces and many other distinguished visitors throughout the country.

JOIN CONGRESS

Mr. Subhas Bose, in the course of his message, says:

"The Marwari community have contributed greatly to the industrial and commercial development of our country. I trust the community will take a prominent part in all progressive movements in our country and will join the Congress in ever-increasing numbers.

"The Congress is the one organisation in which the hopes and aspirations of the Indian people are centred."

PLEA FOR SMALL INDUSTRIES

Mr. Mangthuram Jaipuria, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates and visitors, said:

"The future of the country depends upon the development of trade and commerce. We must make every attempt to make India self-sufficient."

Mr. Jaipuria discouraged speculative business and appealed to his community to devote its attention on the development of small industries, which are now neglected by the people.

He condemned the new Income-Tax Bill as highly prejudicial to the interest of trade.

Commercial independence he added, depends on political independence. And he urged his countrymen to join the Congress in larger numbers.

WANTED A ROOSEVELT

Mr. Padmapant Singhania then delivered his presidential address in the course of which he discussed at length the educational, economic, industrial and commercial problems that faced the country, and concluded:

"Regeneration of industrial India is urgently needed. We need a Roosevelt, perhaps, a more intelligent Roosevelt (than of the United States) to reorganise and reshape the industrial planning of this country."

In the evening, there was an imposing rally of 2,000 Marwari boys and girls at the Marcus Square, who performed physical feats in the presence of the President and the delegates to the Conference.—United Press.

UNIVERSITY UNION VOTES FOR KHADI

(From A Correspondent)

LAHORE (By Mail).

A meeting of the Punjab University Union was held on Friday last under the presidency of Mr. Mazhar Ali of the Government College. It was decided by an overwhelming majority that all university students should henceforth wear khadi.

In persuance of the resolution the more zealous of the Government college students came to the College on Saturday with Gandhi cap.

This is the first time in the history of the Lahore Government that its students have worn Gandhi caps, as their head-dress.

Sometime back the son of a prominent M.L.A. turned out of the class room by a European Professor of the same College simply on account of the fact that he was putting on a Gandhi cap.

MAVLANKAR FOR DHANDHUKA VILLAGES

AHMEDABAD, May 13.

Mr. G V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Assembly, accompanied by Mr. Arjun Lala, Secretary, District Congress Committee will tour the villages of Dhandhuka Taluka, Ahmedabad District, on May 15 and 16.—A. P.

King Receives Gaekwar

LONDON, May 13.

His Majesty received the Gaekwar of Baroda at Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

Guerillas Get Active

Japanese Losing Ground In Province Of Shansi

PEIPING, May 13.

It is believed that Japanese forces south of Shantung consist of 100,000, leaving other fronts bare, whereby the Chinese are gaining considerable ground, especially in Shansi Province. Luanfu is reported to have been reoccupied while the Japanese hold little territory South of Tainyuanfu Guerillas are active cutting railways and as a result the 120 miles journey for Shihchiang Chwang to Taiyuanfu took eleven days, the line being cut faster than the Japanese were able to repair it.—Reuter

GERMAN MEDIATION IN CHINESE WAR?

HONGKONG, May 13.

A meeting here of the German ambassadors in China and Japan Dr. Trautmann and Col. Ott respectively, has aroused speculation regarding the possibility of a new move for German mediation.

Col. Ott afterwards left by air for Germany.—Reuter.

JAPANESE DRIVEN FROM YUNGCHEN

HANKOW, May 13.

The Chinese counterattacks have driven the Japanese from Yungchen 40 miles from Lunghai railway.

It is admitted that the Japanese have captured Yungchen yesterday.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM ADVANCE

TOKYO, May 12

Japanese claim to have advanced 50 miles northward from Mengghen and captured Yungcheng which is 28 miles to the south of Lunghai Railway. The Japanese have advanced 70 miles to the east of Hsuchow from the north and are now within eight miles of the Lunghai Railway.—

JAPANESE CLAIM

PEIPING, May 13.

A Japanese spokesman claimed that Chinese right wing defending Hsuchow, vital railway junctions is collapsing probably retreating. The centre and left wing are being held and the right wing is being reinforced.—Reuter.

Japanese Air Raid On Chengchow Kills Two

HANKOW, May 13.

Eight bombs are reported to have hit the American Baptist Mission killing two, during a Japanese air raid on Chengchow, —Reuter.

LATE N. A. KOTNIS

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Narayan Anant Kotnis (80) pensioner of Baroda State expired at his son's residence in Bombay after a brief illness. Mr. Kotnis joined the State service as a clerk and rose to the position of a chief record-keeper in the Dewan's Office and retired in 1912. He leaves behind him a large family and a big circle of friends to mourn his death.

Sudeten German Leader In London

LONDON, May, 12.

Herr Henlein, the leader of the Sudeten German Party of Czechoslovakia arrived in London tonight and will stay during the week-end. It is understood that he intends to discuss with British friends the situation in Central Europe.—Reuter.

Object Of Henlein's Visit

Herr Henlein met a number of members of the House of Commons of all parties this afternoon He is expected to see Sir Robert Vansittart, privately this evening. M. Masaryk also had talks with Mr. Churchill and Sir Archibald Sinclair. It is gathered that the main motive of Herr Henlein's visit is to gauge the atmosphere and explain the position of the Sudeten German party.—Reuter.

Strength Of Indian Army

LONDON, May 13.

Major-General Sir Alfrex Knox, member of the House of Commons, will ask the Under-Secretary for India on Monday whether a plan for the reorganisation of the army in India involving a diminution of strength is contemplated.—Reuter.

PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY

101 Muslim Associations Participate

JINNAH AND DEHLAVI ON HERITAGE OF ISLAM

The birth-day of the Holy Prophet, Mohomed, was celebrated with great enthusiasm all over the city, on Friday. The Muslim localities put on a festive appearance.

Processions were taken and a mass meeting, organised by the "Prophet's Birth Day Celebration Committee", and 101 other Muslim Associations of Bombay, was held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall which was packed to overflowing.

The teachings of the Prophet who was born in Arabia over thirteen and a half centuries ago, were explained by the speakers.

Dilating on the motto of the Prophet, namely "solidarity and unity among the people," Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the chief speaker at the meeting, wanted to know incidentally what benefit could be accrued to those who organised the meeting, to the community or to the country by having so many organisations of the Muslims.

Mr. Jinnah referred to the cycle of events, of rise and fall, to which all nations were subject. The Muslims of the world were not exception to it. The height and glory which once marked the progress of the Muslims, was followed by a period of decadence which had now persisted. But the speaker knew that the cycle would go on and he was happy to see in India that the cycle was moving towards the rise of the Muslims. In other Muslim countries, people were also coming to their own.

NO PARALLEL

The fundamental principle for which the Prophet lived, worked and died, was the spiritual, social, economic and political rejuvenation of his people. The code which He gave had no parallel and as it was not rightly followed, He thought they had fallen and had become demoralised.

WHAT ISLAM MEANS

Islam meant "Peace with God and peace with man"; but he deprecated that it had become a synonym, as understood by some of his own followers, for fanaticism of the worst type, aggression or ill-will towards others.

Concluding, he said that that code fitted in with the most modern civilization and appealed to the audience to prove worthy of that ancient and precious heritage.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor of Bombay, inaugurating the proceedings, surveyed the life and reviewed the teachings of the Prophet.

It was necessary, he said, to remember the conditions prevailing in Arabia before the Prophet founded a new civilization and gave a new religion to the people. Life had no value; the ownership of property was of no consequence; women commanded no respect; the poor were oppressed; usury, drunkenness and infanticide were common; idolatory was rampant; there was no settled form of Government and even crimes were punished only by means of retaliation.

Anyone who took the trouble of reading the Holy Quran and understanding it would not only find a spiritual ideal placed before him but would find himself provided with a complete code of conduct, both moral and social.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi thought that the ignorance of a clear conception of such a great religion was the real obstacle to the national cohesion of this country.

13 CENTURIES AGO

Over thirteen centuries ago, the speaker added, the Prophet had laid down principles in regard to Prohibition and Education. By one word of religious command the Prophet abolished the use of alcohol. There were no cordons, no special staff and no experiments in particular areas—he was, of course, referring to the present methods adopted by Government in this regard. "Thou shalt not drink," ran the Prophet's command and Prohibition was accomplished. The Muslims formed, perhaps, the largest temperance body in the whole world.

The torch of learning was carried by Islam far and wide. Old, decaying and dead philosophies, sciences including medicines were revived and given fresh impetus. In this connection he was reminded of the educational policy pursued in Bombay whose Premier, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, was labouring hard to see how compulsory education could be spread in Bombay. Islam ordained that every man and woman, boy and girl should seek education wherever it might exist.

Concluding, he said that Islam had survived through the onslaught of time and had stood the test of 13 centuries. He was sure that the name of Mahomed and Islam would remain till eternity.

His Holiness Shri Sayed Mansoor Shah Sahib Chisti who presided over the meeting made a speech in Urdu.

The function terminated with the singing of a poem in praise of the Holy Prophet and reading of messages and with giving of vote of thanks to the President of the meeting and to its speakers.

A SHOW OF LENIENCY

Nazi Treatment Of Niemoller

The campaign against the German Confessional Church goes on without intermission. Three Confessional pastors have been deprived of their livings in Mecklenburg recently. One of them, Pastor Sieber, was ordered to give up his residence within a brief period and to leave the district. He has since died of heart failure.

The German authorities point out in reply to inquiries that Pastor Niemoller is enjoying special privileges in the camp at Sachsenhausen, where he is detained. It is true that on April 3 he was transferred from the camp to the prison at the Alexanderplatz in Berlin. There his wife was allowed to see him for three-quarters of an hour, though for a greater part of the time an official was present. He was then sent back to the concentration camp.

This visit to Berlin is being used by the German authorities to create the impression that Pastor Niemoller is treated with special leniency. Their view would seem to be that if this impression prevails, then little concern will be felt for him, particularly abroad, and that his case will in time be forgotten. — "Manchester Guardian".

S. O. S. To Jaipur Ruler

The Sikar Subjects Committee has sent a cable to the Maharaja of Jaipur who is in London now to return to India immediately in view of the alarming state of affairs in Sikar.

TOTAL BOYCOTT OF JEWS

BERLIN, May 4.

The Burgomaster of Kornberg, in Rhineland, has issued a declaration forbidding "Aryans" to have contact with Jews.

Business people and inhabitants of Kornberg who from now on have business relations with Jews or receive Jews in their homes will receive no more orders from the Municipality and no other support from it says the Berlin correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian".

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha will be held at the premises of the Andhra Mahasabha, Kuverkunj Parsi colony to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. After the meeting a social gathering will be held when all the Andhras are invited to attend. At 7 p.m. the same day Dr. Pattabhi will unveil an oil painting of late Desoddharak Nagesvara Rao in the Hall of the Andhra Mahasabha.

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Will Russia Try To Retrieve Her Honour?

HUGE COST OF CHINA CAMPAIGN TO TOKIO

Fate Of Kra Canal Project: Victims Of Future War In East

(From Our Correspondent).

SINGAPORE, (By Mail).

The fortune of war is with China and the longer the campaign goes on the better it is for her.

Credit To Chiang-Kai-Shek

Credit for the truly remarkable feat of resisting the Japanese attack goes not only to the people of China but also to her leaders and specially to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek, the Chinese Generalissimo.

Trusted Leader

Marshal Chiang has shown wonderful ability and great power of leadership, as a result of which he has recently been invested with full dictatorial powers at an emergency meeting of the Kuomintang. He has reminded his generals not to treat the enemy too lightly on the strength of their recent victories and not to under-estimate Tokio's power.

FIVE YEAR PLAN

The Chinese Government, under the guidance of the Marshal, is busy in formulating a plan to make the interior of China entirely self-supporting. It will be a five-year programme and will include reclamation of waste lands; improvement of crops, better selection of fertilisers, introduction of scientific methods of cattle-raising, erection of granaries, paper mills and sugar refineries, modernisation of silk industry, and centralisation of gold-mining activities.

COST OF WAR TO TOKIO

In Japan the supplementary estimates bring the total ordinary Budget expenditure up to 3,425,000,000 yen (about £171,000,000) of which 920,000,000 (about £46,000,000) is to be borrowed. Estimates for the China "incident" amount to 4,850,000,000 yen (about £242,500,000) all of which is to be borrowed. The total expenditure contemplated for the next financial year amounts to 8,075,000,000 yen (£2,02,000,000) equal roughly to four years normal revenue, and of that amount 5,374,000,000 yen (£268,700,000) is to be raised by loan. This will give some idea of the cost of war to Japan.

RUSSIA'S ROLE

Russia's huge Air army is ready (both for Japan and Germany) and of her land forces it is said that she can mobilise 10,000,000 men in the first month of any war. In the East or in Europe Russia is to be reckoned with as a first-rate power, and provided it is not weakened by a civil war like Spain (of which there are some faint signs to be seen), it will guide the destinies of the peoples of the world.

ANXIOUS TO AVENGE

Apart from the difference in the forms of Government and of ideology, the reason for the growing Russo—Japanese tension is psychological. Russia has not forgotten its last defeat at the hands of the Japanese in the Russo-Japanese War. What if it was Czarist Russia? And now that Italy has avenged Adowa, Russia is all the more anxious to wash this blot at the earliest opportunity. In the opinion of some of the Russian generals the opportunity has come and they are anxious now to strike at Japan.

KRA CANAL MYSTERY

The Kra Canal project has been attracting a lot of attention for some time past and is still very much in the news. It is the project of a canal being cut through the Isthmus of Kra in Siamese territory and thus joining the Gulf of Siam with the Indian Ocean. It was suggested that Japan was at the back of this project for it provided her a direct approach to Burma and eliminated the necessity of her ships rounding the British naval base at Singapore. News was also flashed out that the actual construction work had commenced. It was soon denied and we were told that the whole project was nothing but a fancy-child of American journalism.

The real facts are that many years ago the project was under consideration and plans concerning it are even to-day said to be in existence in the P.W.D. offices at Bangkok. The difficulties in the way are, however, so unsurmountable that the project had to be abandoned. There are some who still believe that the project is not an impossibility and there is a positive danger of Japan gaining territorial advantages by sponsoring this scheme.

VICTIMS OF FUTURE WAR

The term "Malaysia" is becoming more and more popular to indicate the insular world of south-eastern Asia lying between British India and China. In this part of the world, which includes Burma, Malaya, Siam, Netherlands' Indies, Indo-China and Philippines, live more than 120,000,000 brown people vaguely called the "Malaysians.". Most of these people live happily and remote from political and economic strifes and struggles of the present-day world. In the opinion of the pundits of the game of diplomacy they will offer themselves as pawns to be handled by East and West alike, because they do not yet possess that "awakening" and political consciousness which is to be found in India, China and Japan. Their reaction to the pressure of world conditions is almost none at present. They are the "semi-premitive smiling sons of Asia; but the victims of any future war in the East."

NO NEED OF ALARM

Recent article of Lord Strabolgi, better known as commander Kinworthy, ex-M.P. for Hull, in an American journal, in which he has said that Holland, rather than Czechoslovakia, will be the next objective of Herr Hitler has caused some concern and anxiety in the Netherlands' Indies. Lord Strabolgi goes so far as to say that there is an agreement between Japan and Germany to divide the rich islands of the Dutch East Indies. Germany's demand for Colonies is becoming louder and louder and Herr Hitler's mind moves in a mysterious and dramatic way and so this concern.

But I think this step will create such a problem, which even Herr Hitler would not like to face and, therefore, there is no need of alarm.

Karachi Drowning Tragedy

KARACHI, May 13.

A tragedy overtook three Muslim students, all aged about sixteen, who while taking bath near the west wharf of the sea-plane base were swept away by a strong current. One was drowned while the remaining two were saved by five Europeans who were bathing nearby. The dead body is not yet recovered.—United Press.

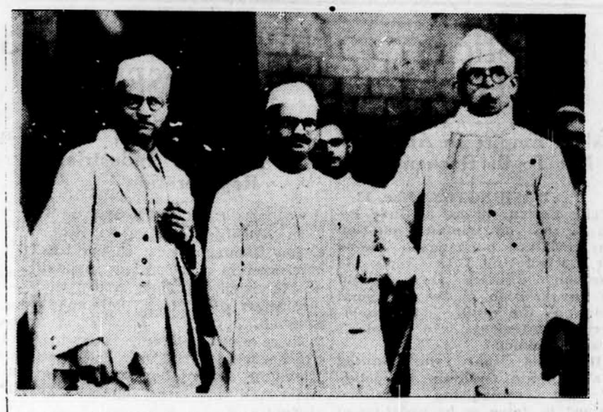
German Himalayan Expedition

KARACHI, May 13.

The German Himalayan Expedition which arrived here on Wednesday left last night for Rawalpindi. The party brought a German aeroplane with them. —United Press.

(Continued from col. 5)

certain lack of enterprise among the people of Garhwal. They seemed to be resigned to their sad fate, and their only reaction to it was to ask others to do something for them. They seldom thought in terms of doing something themselves. This was a natural outcome of long and distressing poverty and supression, and it will pass. For the Garhwal are a brave and sturdy people and given the chance, they will make good. They have become dear to India for the gallant deed they performed eight years ago in the North West Frontier Province, when civil disobedience raged throughout India and the blood in our veins tingled as we took our part, big or small, in the struggle for freedom."



Hon. Mr. Mehta, Hon. Mr. Dwarka Prasad Misra and Hon. Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla, C.P. Ministers, who are going to withdraw their resignations are seen here during the Premiers' Conference at Bombay on Thursday.

Land Of Potential Wealth, But Of Extreme Poverty

Jawahar's Impressions Of Garhwal Which Lies Isolated From Rest Of The Country

In the course of a statement giving the impressions of his sons in Garhwal Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says:—

My sister Vijaya Lakshmi and I have just spent five days in Garhwal. During these many years I have travelled a good deal in India and I have visited every district of the United Provinces, often more than once. But Garhwal remained unvisited except for a few hours given to Dogadda a year and a half ago.

I was eager to fill this gap and, as always, the mountains attracted me. But the lack of communications necessitated a longer period, and so I hesitated. But the insistence of friends in Garhwal and the consciousness of my own failure in the past induced me at last to repair this omission and to find a few days for these mountain valleys. I was happy to have as companions Vijaya Lakshmi and Raja Huthesing as well as comrades from Garhwal.

It was a delightful visit, though a strenuous one, and we have returned somewhat stiff of body, but with our minds full of pleasant memories. We visited Gochar, Devaprayag, Srinagar and Pauri and many villages on the way. Our journeys was done by aeroplane, by car, on horseback and on foot, riding being the principal means adopted owing to the lack of cart roads.

ISOLATION AND POVERTY

The abiding impression of Garhwal was one of isolation and poverty. It was extraordinary how near we were to the rest of the world, and yet how cut off from it. Twenty miles represented now a hard day's journeying, as it must have been a thousand years ago or more. During these ages that had gone by there had hardly been any improvement in communications, and journeys were on foot or rarely on horseback. Only the telegraph wire spoke to us of science and the modern world.

The lack of cart roads throughout this wide-flung district is astonishing and for half a century there has been an insistent demand, ever growing louder, for a good road. We had heard of this before, but we had not realised the passion behind it. Everywhere all sorts of people demanded and begged and shouted for a road. Everything else was secondary to them, and Swaraj itself took the semblance of a road leading from the heart of the mountains to the plains below. They told us that it was a matter of life and death for them. "Give us a road or we die", they pleaded.

Why has this road-making been delayed so long in Garhwal? It was expensive of course, but equally expensive roads have been made all over India in mountainous regions. During the period of the World War the people of Garhwal were soothed by promises of a railway, and a survey at a cost of many lakhs of rupees was actually made. But neither the railway nor a road materialised. If there had been a regiment stationed in Garhwal or any considerable British official population, a road would have appeared soon enough. But officials do not look with favour on a sojourn in Garhwal, and consider it as a kind of exile. Even inspections by high officials seldom take place there.

DEFINITE OBJECTION

Still the road would have come if there had not been some definite objection to it on the part of the British Government. I imagine this objection was based on the desire of the Government to keep Garhwal isolated and immune from political influences, as it was one of their chief recruiting areas. Garhwal regiments are well-known, but I was surprised to learn that thousands of people from the district served in the armed police in Bengal. They are terribly poor, and the land cannot sustain them in its present condition; they have hardly any industries, and so inevitably they seek employment elsewhere.

We met large numbers of school children, and I liked to ask them many questions. I found that over 90 per cent. of them had never seen a railway train, or a motor car, or even a carriage. But they had seen an aeroplane flying over them; only some days before we had ourselves flown across.

OTHER COMPLAINTS.

Garhwal must have a road, and that soon. It will never progress without it. But a road is not enough, and what is urgently needed is to improve the productive capacity of the people. Apart from the question of the road, the chief complaints were the lack of water, the heavy assessment, and the lack of medical help and schools. If a person fell seriously ill, it was not even possible to carry him to some hospital nearby. He simply died or, if he was lucky, survived. The demand for education was great, even for girls, but the schools were few and far between.

The lack of water for the fields seemed strange, for there were several rivers with plenty of it and occasional springs. And yet fields in the river valley were lying dry, and elsewhere they were worse off. We saw large numbers of terraced fields which had been cut out of the hill sides with enormous labour, lying desolate and untended. They had been allowed to run waste as it was not considered worth while to cultivate them.

Partly, this problem of water has been aggravated by the lack of forests and the general barrenness of the hill-sides. Why Garhwal has such few forests while Kumaun abounds in them, I do not know. The soil is as good and other conditions appear equally favourable. Is it then just the fault of man—of the ignorant cultivator or the incompetent or careless Government?

POTENTIAL STRENGTH.

Yet with all its poverty and barrenness, Garhwal gave us the idea of great potential strength and resources. There was water power running to waste everywhere when it could be converted into electricity and life-giving power for fields and industries. Probably there were plenty of minerals in that vast area only waiting to be developed.

Let the road come to Garhwal. But equally urgent is an inquiry into its power resources and minerals. These power resources could supply electric power not only to Garhwal, but to a large part of the province. Thus two expert inquiries seem called for immediately—one for the utilisation of water power and the building up of hydro-electric schemes, and the other into the mineral resources of the area.

While these schemes develop, it may be possible to put up inexpensive pumps to send up the river water to the fields above. A scheme for afforestation should also be inquired into and begun.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

Probably there are considerable opportunities for the development of cottage industries in Garhwal. Of these wool-spinning and weaving are the most obvious and they can be easily developed. An attempt to do so in Kumaun is meeting with success and there is every reason to believe that it will meet with equal success in Garhwal.

Bee-keeping is common in Garhwal, but the methods adopted are primitive and wasteful. These could be easily improved.

I must confess that I found a

(Continued in col. 3)

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No More Monopoly Of Clove Purchase!

Indian Trader Entirely Free To Carry On Business

Agreement Is Triumph Of Congress

ALLAHABAD: May 12.

The Secretary of the Indian National Association of Zanzibar has addressed the following covering letter to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee, in connection with the provisional agreement arrived at between the Zanzibar Government and the Indian community of Zanzibar on the Clove dispute:—

"I am enclosing herewith the text of the agreement on the clove dispute which was reached between the Indian community and Zanzibar Government as a result of the negotiations carried on for the last three weeks.

"The agreement on our side, is subject to confirmation of the Indian National Congress. The credit for any settlement goes to the Congress and to India for the marvellous support given by them to the Zanzibar Indians.

"The Zanzibar Indian community owes a deep debt of gratitude to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for organising and intensifying the boycott.

"The terms of the settlement have given satisfaction to all the sections of the Indian community of Zanzibar.

"The Indian community highly appreciates your (those of the Congress and the Indians) untiring efforts on our behalf in this fight."

Conditions Of Agreement

The main items of agreement (which cover thirty pages) arrived at between the two contending parties are as follow:—

The monopoly of purchase by the Clove Growers' Association is to be given up:

There is only to be licence system for persons desiring to deal in or export cloves.

The Clove Growers' Association will enter on the market as any other dealer, except that it will fix the minimum price of the cloves;

The C. G. Association will also not sell direct to the overseas markets so long as a normal flow of exports is maintained;

There is only one stipulation that the (Indian) exporter will buy from the Association 50 per cent of the cloves that he exports:

PANEL OF REPRESENTATIONS.

The Zanzibar Government will invite the Indian National Association of Zanzibar, in consultation with the Chamber of Commerce, to submit a panel of names from which the British Resident will select the Indian representative (s?) to serve on the Board of Management of the Clove Growers' Association and the Advisory Committee.

The Indian traders will also have the benefit of buildings and marketing centres near the depots of the Clove Growers' Association upon a payment of fee for their use: and

The C. G. Association will neither employ (supply?) buying amounts nor grant credit facilities for the purchase of cloves; nor is any increase in the number of the Association's buying depots contemplated.

Concession To Indians

From the terms of the agreement, it is understood that the Indian trader will, thus, be completely free to carry on his trade; and there is no danger of his being ousted by the Clove Growers' Association.

"The decision on the agreement is still pending. So far, however, the agreement is a concession to the demands of the Indian traders in Zanzibar. I welcome it as a major achievement of the foreign policy of the Indian National Congress," said Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, commenting on the terms of the agreement.

Continuing, he stated:

"Throughout the equitorial belt of the British Empire, where the Indians live and work and trade, justice and freedom are being fought for and I am happy that the Congress is in a position to further this fight."—United Press.

SUBHAS' MESSAGE TO BENGALI STUDENTS

Campaign For Adult Education Supported

CALCUTTA, May 11.

In the course of a message in connection with the "Literacy and Adult Education Campaign" of the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation, Mr. Subhas Bose says:—

"I have great pleasure in announcing that several prominent members of the Students' Federation of Bengal have informed me that during the coming vacation they intend devoting their time and energy to furthering the constructive programme of the Congress, particularly in the matter of eradicating illiteracy. I wish them success with all my heart. It will be a noble achievement indeed if they succeed in doing something substantial and it will certainly be a happy augury for the future. A sum of Rs. 100 is now being advanced from our funds in order to enable them to begin work and a further grant will follow. I appeal to the generous public to encourage these idealistic young men by contributing towards the fund, they now require for the above purpose".—United Press.

GRIEVANCES OF B. B. & C. I. Ry. CLERKS

The General Secretary, B.B. & C.I. Railwaymen's Union, writes:

The Clerical Staff of the Traffic Department of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. are smarting under various grievances. The acutest of these is with respect to leave. The recent strike of the Paint Shop workers of Parel has proved in the sharpest manner how deep, vital and general this grievance has become in the ranks of the B.B. & C.I. Railway employees.

Unlike the workers of the Paint Shop, the Clerical Staff do not demand any additional leave. Their point of complaint is that they are not allowed to avail themselves of their due and legitimate leave.

Formerly a medical certificate used to be considered as a sufficient proof of the illness. But now it has lost its value in the account of the administration. Recently a number of sick reports were submitted. In this the authorities smelt the odours of a conspiracy against themselves. The railway doctor was therefore instructed on wire to be more stringent in regard to giving sick certificates. In the circumstances, the leave rules have become a dead letter.

The staff have till now made several representations to the District Traffic Superintendent and the District Traffic Staff Committee. Instead of bringing relief to the sufferers, the authorities have thought fit to tighten the relief procedure a good deal more than before.

In all possible manners the staff have been held in a tight grip. For years on end, they have been given no increase in pay. The administration loses no opportunity to impress upon their minds the lofty principle that they must not adopt a mercenary outlook of their service. They must wish and act for the prosperity of the company. During their leisure hours, they must go to the adjoining villages and canvass by all possible and available means the advantages of rail over other means of transport.

Surprise visits are paid to the stations and the station staff examined in their knowledge of all kinds of circulars and ascertain whether they have got all these well seated in their memory. Anybody found a little slack in this is at once severely dealt with in that at times all his future prospects are marred for good. The administration is indeed too bold to expect of the semi-starved and constantly persecuted staff to wish and act for the prosperity of the company, when their condition is driving them in quite the opposite direction.

Thus the administration is marching full steam forward in the direction of economy and 'prosperity', totally regardless of the friction and heat it is generating in its constituent pars. It refuses to learn from the strikes of the workers of the other industries. It refuses to apply brakes to its wheels even when the axle boxes are emiting fumes. The strike of the Paint Shop seems to bear no effect on them.

The Clerical Staff on their part have been showing their readiness to learn from their brethren of elsewhere. The District Traffic Staff Committee stands totally exposed before them. They now feel the necessity of joining their hands with the Menial Staff, hundreds of their subordinates. They now feel the necessity of a fighting organisation which the authorities cannot hold in their subjugation. As such they are being drawn to the banner of our Union.

IQBAL'S WAS MESSAGE OF HOPE

Mrs. Naidu's Tributes To Late Poet

HYDERABAD, (By Mail).

"Hindus and Muslims, Zoroastrians or Christians, Sikhs or Jews, whether they were the majority or the smallest fragment of human minority, it does not matter. Iqbal's message is the same for all of us, the message of joint action for joint progress, the message of liberation of the great motherland." Thus observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in the course of her presidential address at a public meeting held at Zamrud Mahal to mourn the death of Sir Mohd. Iqbal.

The meeting was representative of all communities and interests and a number of poems composed by Sir Mohd. Iqbal were recited.

Mrs. Naidu added that she was glad that the meeting was not limited to Hindus only or Mussalmans only but was a joint tribute of every community to their national poet. There was a fallacy in certain quarters that Iqbal was narrow in outlook. No good poet could be narrow in his concept and yet be a poet. His language was the language of humanity and Iqbal was the last man to so disintegrate poetry. He united humanity and worked for the salvation of the people of the world.

He was a poet of human progress and human ideal. Pandit Nehru said that he was impressed by Iqbal's doctrine of freedom. It was a tribute from one who had the privilege of a great inheritance. It was a tribute from one who was a Brahmin by blood and had in his veins all that culture, all that wisdom, that learning and that philosophy which is the heritage of the Hindu race. A Muslim by faith and Muslim by outlook Iqbal was a great poet of India. Not only did he speak but he transmitted poetry into life itself.

Concluding Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said that when passion for liberty was stirring the sleeping people of the East and human battle and bloodsheds were maintaining the chronicle of today's progress it was good for them to pause and remember that there was one poet of literature who never despaired. His was the message of hope, his was the message of action and his was the self-respecting message of a man of courage who says "I create my own destiny and I have my own liberation."

IN ABSENCE OF CHIEF JUSTICE

Is High Court Properly Constituted?—Patna Judgment

PATNA, May 12.

Messrs. Justices Manoharlal and Chatterjee overruled to-day the point raised by Mr. A. N. Sahay, Advocate, that the Patna High Court was not properly constituted in the absence of the Chief Justice.

In doing so their Lordships observed:

"This contention could possibly be raised before the present Government of India Act, 1935, came into force. While in the previous enactments it was laid down that the Governor-General should appoint one of the Judges to perform the duties of the Chief Justice, there is a marked change in the present Act which has laid down that if the office of the Chief Justice becomes vacant, his duties shall not be performed except by some Judge as the Governor-General may think fit to appoint. Therefore all that can happen is that the present Judges cannot perform the duties of the Chief Justice. They can perform their own function and are entitled to deliver judgment."—United Press.

MYSORE COUNCIL BUDGET SESSION

BANGALORE: May 13.

The Budget Session of the Mysore Legislative Council will be held in Bangalore on June 22.

The Mysore Representative Assembly will commence its sitting in Mysore on June 10.—United Press.

Mr. Radhey Shiam, a Congress worker of Delhi, has been arrested by the Punjab Police from the village of Purrari, about 4 miles from Delhi, on a charge of delivering a seditious speech at Samalkha, Karnal district.

EMPIRE'S SURRENDER TO BLACKMAIL

(Continued from Page 6)

rivals, while within the structure subversive forces may crack the arches, which the police must point for ever with fresh mortar.

Here, also, force never sleeps. The difference between Haves and Have-Nots is not a difference of morals or motives. Each is acquisitive; each relies on force. It is merely a difference of position.

The Have-Nots are on the wrong side of the fence by which privilege is guarded. This is a fact that we dare not forget when we call for a close defensive alliance, within the League of Nations, between the so-called "peaceful" Powers—Britain, France and the Soviet Union.

They are "peaceful" only in the technical sense, that they keep what they want with silent guns. The others, to get what they desire, must make a noise.

What they defend is what the others need—the right to extract profit from the ownership of land and raw materials, which is commonly done by imposing on the working inhabitants a sub-human standard of life.

If we advocate this alliance of the Have Powers (as I have often done on this page), let us never forget to add the condition, that they must pool their empires, and so organise their economic and social structure that force, whether for internal or external use, shall wither away.

Fascist "Blackmail"

About the play of forces in last week's Roman talks we can only guess. But from the earlier Anglo-Italian conversations they stand out sharply against the Roman background.

For most of us the salient passage in Mr. Chamberlain's speech about the agreement was his peroration with its flattery of the Duce and its eulogy of Fascism as a political system.

Equally revealing, however, was the stress he laid on the gradual reduction of the Italian army in Libya. A thousand men will withdraw each week until this army is halved. When that is done, and until it is undone, the treat of an invasion of Egypt will disappear.

This is clearly what Lord Cranborne meant when he explained his resignation as a protest **against the Empire's surrender** to "blackmail."

There in Libya lay the mechanism of force that produced this Agreement. It led directly to the only constructive feature of the treaty—the undertaking to exchange information about any changes in the disposition of military forces in the Mediterranean area.

For this vague promise, from a Power of proven perfidy Mr. Chamberlain condoned one of its conquests and gave it his licence to complete the other.

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Stud Bull For Criminal Tribes Settlement

MADRAS, May 10.

The Ministry of Public Information has issued the following Press Note:

The Government have recently formed a Criminal Tribes Settlement at Chintaladevi in the Nellore District. The main occupation in the settlement is farming. As a breeding bull was required for the settlement, Sri Kodali Jaggiah Choudary Garu of Moparru, Tenali taluk, has given a bull worth about Rs. 500 free for the use of the people in the Settlement and the surrounding villages, the only condition imposed by him being that the cost of the maintenance of the animal during the term of its life should be met by the Government. The Government have accepted the offer and are pleased to express their appreciation of the donor's generosity.

BAN ON FATEHRAJ TO GO

KARACHI, May 9.

It is understood that the Government of Sind is considering the question of removing ban on entry to Sind imposed on Fatehraj, President of Bharat Naujwan Sabha now defunct. Fatehraj was directed to leave Sind after his release from Karachi district prison about two years ago and is now residing in Jodhpur State. He was convicted on charges of political offences.—A.P.

The condition of Major H.T. Gass, Military Secretary to the Governor of Sind, who was stabbed on Tuesday morning, shows a slight improvement this morning, but the doctors say that a week must elapse before they can announce whether the crisis has passed.

THOUSANDS SUFFER!

Everyday perspiration may bring 'B.O.' (*Body-Odour*)

You notice Body-Odour quickly enough in someone else, especially in crowded places; but unfortunately no one ever notices it in themselves. And that makes it easy to offend unknowingly; makes it important to be sure of personal freshness. No one can stop perspiring; perspiration is natural and necessary to health. And in itself it is quite inoffensive. But when stale perspiration is left to clog the pores of the skin it soon leads to Body-Odour. Yet you can be sure of personal freshness if you use Lifebuoy Toilet Soap regularly. Its rich lather, with the special antiseptic health element, cleanses deep down in the skin pores, washes away all waste matter, all stale perspiration. It leaves your pores clean and fresh—banishes Body-Odour.

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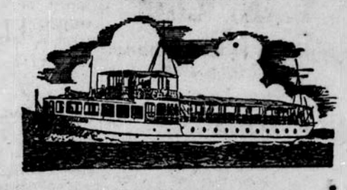

DAILY CRUISE.

Another Bombay's popular attraction is the twelve miles of pleasures cruising round the harbour.

The Company's gaily decorated M. L. Jayalaxmi is leaving Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m. and returns at 7-30 p.m. on week day's and at 6 p.m. on Sundays and Holidays.

Fare As. 8 and As. 12 respectively.

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Five New Films, Two Good Revivals, Revue

NEW BRITISH COMEDY

A scene from "Who's Your Lady Friend,"? the British comedy at Excelsior.

ROSA LEE, the "Personality Girl" whose clever imitations of Hollywood stars are the highlights of the Hollywood Revue at Capital.

CAPRA'S MASTERPIECE

A scene from "Lost Horizon" starring Ronald Colman, at Broadway.

"WHO'S YOUR LADY FRIEND?"

British Comedy At Excelsior

"Who's Your Lady Friend," the new A.B.F.D. release at the Excelsior Theatre, is an entertaining film.

Frances Day is a clever exponent of French coquetry, with an "I love you" ever ready on her lips, chiefly for a famous plastic surgeon, who is expecting a visit from a Frenchwoman to have her nose re-modelled. But his secretary brings Miss Day, a cabaret artiste who can speak no other language but French, by mistake. There is great difficulty in getting rid of her (not that they really want to), but the surgeon has a wife and the secretary a fiancee who are not at all pleased with what they think is a flirtation. The story works itself up to a grand finish in which the various errors are finally made clear.

Vic Oliver and Betty Stockfield are successful as the doctor and his wife. Romney Brent supplies another surprisingly clever performance as the rather muddling secretary who gets everybody into trouble, whilst Margaret Lockwood is charming as his fiancee.

Mrs. Vic Oliver (Sarah Churchill —remember?) takes a minor part in the picture, this being her screen debut.

FILM STAR KIDNAPPED!

Interesting Story Of "Devil On Horse Back" At Eros

Grand National's colourful screen offering, "Devil On Horse Back," filmed in Hirlicolour is being shown at Eros Cinema this week.

The picture provides entertainment of fairly good quality. Lyrical love songs dashing horsemanship, elaborate and picturesque native country dances create an amazing by varied and highly interesting atmosphere.

The story, as twisted by a publicity agent, rotates round the alleged abduction of a famous movie star (Lili Demita, the dainty little French actress by a desperate love-smitten young cabellero, Pancho Grenaro (Dal Campo). The sensation thus created moves the U. S. A. Government to take drastic steps for the rescue of the movie star, who ultimately steps in daringly to disentangle the situation so cunningly created.

Lili Demita gets a very capable support in the film from Jean Chatburn as Jane Evens and Fred Keating.

Ruth Chatterton and Anton Walbrook in "The Rat", drama of Paris underworld, at the Regal.

"EMILE ZOLA" AT PALACE

Warner Brothers' monumental production, "The Life of Emile Zola," is revived at The Palace this week, with Paul Muni, probably the most popular screen personality of the day, in the stellar role. It is a fitting successor to their previous production, "The Story of Louis Pasteur" and easily takes its place as one of the greatest and most magnificent screen productions of all time.

It is superbly acted by Muni whose characterization of Zola is the finest of his career, a sensitive and penetrating study of the famous French novelist.

"SHELL PRESENTS"!

A number of motoring enthusiasts were present at the Excelsior Theatre on Friday morning when the Burma Shell Co. showed a number of films produced by them to acquaint the public with the working of car engines.

The programme included "Air Port," "The Power Unit" "Lubrication Of The Petrol Engine" and "Shell Scientific Lubrication." Though dealing with dry mechanics the films proved to be interesting as well as informative. The producers have succeeded in explaining all technical details by means of diagrams, animated drawings and close-up shots, of the parts in action. An intelligent running commentary and interesting dramatic interludes add to the general interest of the pictures.

These are no advertisement films and though shell products and services figure in some of them their main purpose is educative.

Dick Powell In 'Varsity Show'

Musical Comedy At Pathe

"Varsity Show," Warner Bros. fine filmusical has its local premiere to-day at the Pathe. Starring the ever-popular Dick Powell and introducing to motion picture audiences, Fred Waring and his orchestra, the Pennsylvanians. "Varsity Show" marks a new high in musical and comedy entertainment.

Included in the stellar cast besides Dick Powell and Fred Waring are such leading figures as Ted Healy, Lee Dixon, Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Buck and Bubbles, Walter Cartlett, Johnny Davis and Roy Atwell. Busby Berkeley, known for his imaginative and lavish production numbers in past Warner Bros. musicals, outdoes himself in "Varsity Show" with a smashing finale that climaxes more than an hour of fun and amusement.

The plot of the picture deals with the efforts of Chuck Daly (Dick Powell), a Broadway producer temporarily on his uppers, to stage the annual Quadrangle Club show at Winfield College. Daly, himself a Winfield alumnus, is induced to return to the college to rescue the varsity show from the hands of Professor Sylvester Biddle (Walter Cartlett), faculty adviser, who is all for art and nothing for modernity in school presentations.

Daly overcomes many obstacles set before a successful production by Professor Biddle, jams members of the cast through special scholastic examinations and then figures in a student strike brought on when Biddle ousts him from the campus. The undergraduates take matters into their own hands. The show must go on.

Walbrook As "The Rat"

Drama Of Paris Underworld At Regal

The underworld of Paris, often headlined in newspapers and written about through fiction's pages, gives to the motion picture screen a new drama, "The Rat" blazing with stirring action and vivid with the colour and romance of the picturesque Montmarte.

Ruth Chatterton has been teamed with Anton Walbrook the international star, in this thriller from the dimly lighted haunt of notorious Paris criminals. Miss Chatterton has the role of Zella, a beautiful woman of fashion who becomes attracted to the Rat, but who fails to allur him with her sophisticated charm until he notices the pearls she is wearing. Then he finds himself becoming attracted to their owner. She has, however, a rival in Odile, played by Rene Ray, the daughter of a dead criminal for whom the Rat has promised to care. The climax comes when Odile is arrested for murder and the Rat, true to his promise to look after her, takes the blame, saying that the girl is innocent. Knowing by this time that her love for the Rat is hopeless, Zella proves that the Rat was with her at the time of the murder, and he is released. Later it is ascertained that Odile acted in self-defence, and she receives a light sentence only. The Rat promises to wait for her, so that they may start life anew.

To ensure complete authenticity, most of the actual exterior scenes were filmed in Paris, and they range from the picturesque squalor of Montmarte to the fashionable centre of the Place de l'Opera.

The screen story is based on the successful stage play by Ivor Novello and Constance Collier.

Walbrook, who plays the title role is considered one of the finest character actors on the screen. His brilliant performance as the courier "Michael Strogoff" has been described as a great achievement. As the Rat, his fascinating manner with women nearly proves his downfall. Too clever for the police, he is able to rob almost at will, but his word is his bond and he would guard a woman's honour with his life. Ruth Chatterton has a worldly part. While visiting one of the Parisian dives she is attracted to the underworld character whom she sees in a desperate hand-to-hand fight with a fellow criminal. Later is the story, Miss Chatterton's millionaire companion is murdered in the Rat's garret, and the climax comes in a murder trial which holds the interest of all the Paris.

Dick Powell (right) with Fred Waring and Rosemary Lane in "Varsity Show", the week's musical attraction at Pathe.

Story's New Programme

Hollywood Revue At Capitol

Since yesterday Rex Story's non-stop Hollywood Revue which has been enjoying a successful season at the Capitol for the past week, is putting on a new programme with entirely fresh items for the next five days. The Company will play upto Tuesday May 17th with two performances daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Comedy, Songs, Dancing, Acrobatics and more comedy are the highlights of the Revue Company and all those who have been to see the Show have thoroughly enjoyed themselves and heartily applauded every item of the programme. The artists are very clever and versatile and play to the satisfaction of all. The new programme includes a hilarious skit entitled "Cleopatra and Anthony" which is a scream from start to finish. The Company is well-worth a visit if only to see this rollicking farce.

CAPRA FILM REVIVED

"Lost Horizon" At Broadway

Frank Capra's screen masterpiece, "Lost Horizon", starring Ronald Colman and featuring Edward Everett Horton, H. B. Warner, Jane Wyatt, Margo and John Howard is revived at the Broadway this week.

"Lost Horizon," is full of the things that make a picture great. Capra knows these essentials, probably better than anyone else in Hollywood, and he uses them so subtly and so effectively that they hold one enthralled.

Briefly, the story of "Lost Horizon" concerns five persons who are kidnapped in an airplane in China, and flown deep into the heart of forbidden Tibet. Picked up by a caravan headed by a mystic and elderly Tibetan, they are escorted to what is perhaps the most unusual place on the face of the earth—the lamasery Shangri-La.

Here, closeted securely by mountains impenetrable to the uninitiated, is a setting of indescribable beauty and serenity, peopled by members of the strangest cult of modern times. Romance and adventure fall to the bewildered kidnap victims, and soon, all but one surrender to the utter contentment and rare loveliness that is Shangri-La.

CAROLE LOMBARD HONOURED.

Carole Lombard who co-stars with Fredric March in David O. Selznick's latest colour comedy: "Nothing Sacred" will shortly have a bronze tablet erected to mark the house in which she was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana. City officials and members of civic organisations will gather at the old house to witness the erection of the first inscription ever to mark permanently the birthplace of a screen celebrity.

"YOU'RE ONLY YOUNG ONCE"

Mickey Rooney Shines In Bright Comedy At Wellington

Resort and family life, amusing adventures and adolescent romances are mingled in the plot of "You're Only Young Once," which opens at the Wellington today.

Lewis Stone, Cecilia Parker and Mickey Rooney are the mainsprings around which the story revolves. They are supported by a capable cast, offering well-rounded performances.

Lili Damita and Fred Keating in "Devil On Horseback" First National's comedy at Eros.

"You're Only Young Once" is the intimate story of an American family. It tells of a holiday postponed for eleven years and of a man's ambition to catch a sword-fish, which is forgotten in the press of internal complications.

The family, arriving at Catalina Island, immediately involves itself in a series of situations which, while laughable, could easily become tragic. Mickey Rooney as the son, becomes infatuated with a wealthy girl whose only ambition is to "experience everything in life before she is eighteen." Cecilia Parker, as the daughter, falls in love with a married man. It requires all the skill and resourcefulness of Lewis Stone, as the father, to extricate his family from seemingly hopeless entanglements.

The famous beach at Catalina, a flying trip in a racing speedboat, scenic views of one of America's most famous summer resorts, and other vivid scenes provide the background against which the romantic and dramatic trials of the family are projected.

Lewis Stone gives his usual suave and polished performance. Mickey Rooney, in his first grown-up role, is given opportunity to display his versatility. He easily steals the picture. Cecilia Parker is ideally cast as the young girl, just out of college, who had yet much to learn of the world. Fay Holden in the role of mother of the family, gives a restrained characterization.

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Demands Of Peasants

Resolutions Passed At Bakerganji Conference

• BARISAL, May 11.

The Bakerganj District Krishak Conference which recently met at Jhandsi under the presidentship of Mr. Muzaffar Ahmed adopted the following resolutions:—

That this conference most emphatically condemns the activities of those who raising false communal cries are attempting to create differences in the ranks of peasants for the furtherance of their own selfish interests or of the interests of the exploiters as a class

That provision be made against the abnormal fall in the price of agricultural products and that the tax on the daily necessaries of the peasants be abolished and the Third-class fare of Railways and Steamers be reduced

That agricultural Banks be established and loan at nominal rate of interest be advanced to the peasants in order that they may be saved from the clutches of the Mahajans.

That free Primary Education be introduced without the imposition of any education cess.

That the rate of rent, revenue and road cess be reduced and water rate be abolished and that the unprofitable land be made rent free and that the arable lands that are lying uncultivated under the Government be distributed among the peasants without any landlords' fee.

That this conference urges the Government to fix the minimum price of jute at Rs. 10 per maund and to purchase on behalf of the Government all the undisposed of jute.

That this conference strongly condemns the oppressive and repressive measures resorted to in the Khas Mahal areas for the realisation of the arrears of rent and calls upon the Government to suspend the collection of rent in the Sundarban area and return the land to the peasants auctioned away for non-payment of arrear rent and loan by remitting the amount of rent and loan under default.

That this conference resolves to rally all the anti-Imperialist forces in the country under the banner of the Congress and carry on a countrywide campaign of agitation against the Federation contemplated to be imposed upon the unwilling India with a view to end it, the federal constitution as provided in the Government of India Act being calculated to anti-national undemocratic and quite opposed to the self-realisation of India.

That this conference urges the Government to provide for the remission by immediate declaration of the rent still charged and realised by the landlords for the lands eroded away by the rivers and are yet under water and to make over to the original tenants the alluvial increases of land in continuation of their respective lands.

That this conference disapproves of the action of the Bengal Ministry in prosecuting and imprisoning the peasant-leaders, Messrs Niharendu Dutt Mazumder and Ananta Mookerjee just on the eve of the session of the All-India Kisan Sabha at Comilla and demands their immediate and unconditional release and also demands the release from detention without trial of the popular leaders Abdul Halim, Dharani Kanta Goswami and Saroj Mookerjee. This conference further urges the Government for the immediate and unconditional release from imprisonment of prominent peaand Krishnasundar Bhowmik.

That this conference demands the repeal of all repressive laws sant workers Muklesar Rahaman and unconditional release of all political prisoners and detenus.

That this conference earnestly calls upon the peasants and workers of this district to form in different villages peasant samities to organise their activities and strengthen the District Krishak Samity.

TREATMENT OF SHOLAPUR PRISONERS

The President of the Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union has sent the following:

13 comrades were arrested and convicted n connection with the Political Prisoners Release Day.

The Union once more condemns the treatment given to these friends in prison. The Union reliably understands that one of the person Mr. Ganga Ram Chavan was actually flogged, Ambaji Parit was thrown in solitary confinement, while a third comrade Vyankappa Madur was handcuffed, given gani clothes and was kept on penal diet.

It is also understood that due to treatment meted out to these Comrades a total of about 14 to 18 prisoners from Bijapur prison had to go on hunger-strike. Many of these belonged to the criminal tribes settlement and were convicted in connection with the recent criminal Tribes Settlement agitation. Some of these were also convicted for participating in the strike-hartal on the Political Prisoners Release Day.

I appeal to all freedom loving people of the Presidency to demand immediate and unconditional release of all the Sholapur Political Prisoners.

FOR GREATER CONTACT WITH LABOUR

Gandhi Seva Sangha Executive Meets At Juhu

A meeting of the Executive of the Gandhi Seva Sangha was held at Mahatma Gandhi's residence in Juhu on Friday evening.

Among those present were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad Babu Rajendra Prasad Sjt Shankerrao Deo Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram Acharya Kriplani and Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda.

It is understood that they discussed the question of implementing the resolution of the annual session of the Sangha in regard to the establisnment of greater contact with Labour and organising it on proper lines.

MELEE IN U. P. VILLAGE

Several Injured: Threat At Point Of Pistol

ALLAHABAD, May 13.

A serious melee resulting in injuries to a number of villagers, is reported to have occurred in village Kaju. The wounded persons have been brought here and admitted into the Colvin Hospital, while three of them who have been arrested, were admitted, it is reported, in the District Jail.

Authoritative details of the incident are lacking.

It is alleged that while a villager was proceeding to lodge a complaint of assault at the police station, he was forbidden to do so at the point of a pistol by another villager, said to be concerned in that assault. This enraged some of the villagers and the man concerned in the assault ran away. It is alleged that the house into which he went was surrounded by the villagers, who were attacked with brickbats from the house. One of the occupants of the house, it is alleged, was armed with a gun and another with a pistol, which were also used. The villagers finally broke into the house and after a struggle caught three persons and also snatched away the gun and pistol.

The persons thus arrested, who had also received injuries, were, later handed over to the police.

The police have registered a case under section 307 I.P.C. and 119 Arms Act and investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

RATIONAL MYSTICISM

Prof. Vinod's Interesting Speech

(From A Correspondent)

DARBHANGA, (By Mail)

Prof. D.G. Vinod, M.A., Naya-Ratna and the Shankaracharya Designate (of Dr. Kurtakoti), presided over a Theosophical Conference held at Dharbhanga on May 8. In the course of his thought provoking address, he said;—

The key to our age is personality. Accidents of personality are shaping our contemporary history. As Bertrand Russel says, "the Russian Revolution might not have occurred without Lenin and modern European development would have been very different if Bismark had died as a child." It is true And as tragic as true. We worship personalities instead of principles. We value phrase more than fact. We rever power and not Truth. The growth of our culture has been Lop-sided. Our moral education is not keeping pace with our cerebral growth. Our intellectual shoulder is disproportionately higher than our moral consequently, our neck is ill-set and stilted and our perspective too, is displaced, blurred and blundering

We have become adepts in abuse of science, our feet, teeth bodies and brains are being less and less used. Excessive specialization has ruined the balance of our development, on one hand, the over production of material is compelling the necessaries of life to be drowned in the sea—on the other, millions are starving, slowly slaughtered. And thus are we civilized?

Today the whole world has shrunken to the dimensions of a city. New York, Paris, Bombay and Tokyo act as suburbs of a single Metropolis. Contacts have increased but what is the quality of that contact? Mutual distrust and grubbing competition. The Vedic seers have announced the unity of being. The whole universe is informed by one Spiritual principle.—"*Ishavasy-amidam Sarvan.*"

The application of this Metaphysical principle is moral and social spheres gives us the law of Brotherhood which Madame Blavatsky made it the business of her life to broadcast all over the world in unmistakable terms.

Madame Blavatsky's contribution to Modern Culture is the Rational Mysticism which she named as Theosophy.

She undertook and successfully carried out a searching analysis of Religious consciousness, and she found out that Reason and religion are Reconcilable. Her one message to our age is "Be impersonal." We mistake work for meaning ritual for Religion, sham for Reality. Our vision will imperceptibly cheat us unles we are and strenuously remain impersonal. Culture of impersonality is the prerequisite of Brotherly behaviour.

Divorce Judges To Play 'Patience'

'Rush For Divorce' Forecast Confounded

The prophets have been confounded in their forecasts of divorce delays, writes "Reynolds" in mail week.

It was confidently predicted that as a result of the new "Herbert Act," the rush for divorce would be so great that, notwithstanding the appointment of two additional Judges, there would be grave congestion.

To cope with it, the suggestion was made, and seriously considered, that more suits should be sent for trial in the country, with a peripatetic Judge doing nothing but divorce work on special circuits.

The fact, however, is that when the Divorce Courts rose adjourned there was a clean sheet.

From the beginning of the term in January those Courts have disposed of 1,500 undefended and 500 defended divorce cases

The last 400 were heard in the last few days of the term. These included cases entered as recently as Februarv 10.

For the first time for generations there are no divorce arrears: and when the new term begins not only will the work be up-to-date but the five divorce Judges in a very short space of time may find themselves with no work—or very little

Accordingly, proposals for a reform of the procedure under which divorce suits may be taken at Assizes may be deferred.

At present only undefended cases and those of Poor Persons may be so heard. It seems now as though a greater proportion of them will be kept in London to provide our expeditious divorce experts with adequate business.

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VILE PARLE

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(3)

He nearly failed his only son through *NIGHT STARVATION*

THIS IS THE SECOND MISTAKE YOU HAVE MADE ON THESE FREIGHT CHARGES TO SINGAPORE, GOVIND. THE COMPANY'S LOSING MONEY! YOU WILL HAVE TO PULL YOURSELF TOGETHER...
WISH I DIDN'T ALWAYS FEEL SO TIRED. I EVEN WAKE TIRED. AND IF I DON'T GET PROMOTION. I CAN'T SEND SHANKER TO COLLEGE.
WHY DON'T YOU SEE A DOCTOR?
YOU SAY YOU FEEL LIMP AND TIRED ALL DAY. HM! IT'S OFTEN A SIGN OF NIGHT STARVATION. THIS MEANS YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. I ADVISE YOU TO TAKE HORLICKS REGULARLY— LAST THING AT NIGHT.
OH, FATHER LET ME MIX YOUR HORLICKS
ALL RIGHT, SHANKER, BUT DON'T SPILL ANY. IT'S DOING ME FAR TOO MUCH GOOD TO WASTE A DROP OF IT!
THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY HAVE DECIDED TO MAKE YOU HEAD OF THIS DEPARTMENT, GOVIND CONGRATULATIONS!
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CIVIL LIST PENSION FOR 'IMMORTAL HOUR'

Pl..ing To Millions, Song Brought No Fortune To Composer

Members of the Labour and Co-operative Movements, as well as those in music circles, have heard with mixed feelings that a Civil List pension of £160 a year has been awarded to Mr. Rutland Boughton, composer of "The Immortal Hour."

While welcoming official recognition of Mr. Boughton's services to music, they will lament that circumstances should have necessitated it.

Mr. Boughton, now 60, has found, like so many men of genius before him, that acclamation for fine work does not necessarily mean even an adequate subsistence.

"The Immortal Hour," his best-known composition, first produced at the Old Vic in 1920, and revived several times since in London and the provinces, gave pleasure to hundreds of thousands, but brought no fortune to Mr. Boughton.—"Reynold's News."

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY WORKERS' MEETING

A meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Railway workers was held under the auspices of the B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union on Wednesday, the 11th inst. at the foot of the DeLisle Road Railway bridge. Messrs. L. K. Oak, D. S. Vaidya, Shiv Vishal and S. H. Jhabwala were the speakers.

In view of the rumours that the authorities in charge of the Paint Shop of the Parel Workshops, are seeking to discharge some of the painters on the charge of having led the men to abstain from work, the speakers exhorted the workers to stand solidly behind the painters, and not to let down the painters who stood up bravely for their legitimate right.

Referring to the sympathetic strike of the Railway coolies of Ajmer who have joined their ranks with those of the tongawallas, bus drivers etc. of the city who are waging a brave battle against the harassment of the police, the speakers pointed out how it would be disastrous on the part of the administration to discharge some men and provoke greater trouble.

KANAN
AND
BARUA
Makes a Great Tribute in New Theatres'
MUKTI
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
Charming Jungle Scenes
Enchanting Music
KOHINOOR
Dadar
Time: As Usual

Mass Literacy Movement In Bihar

ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE FROM THE PUBLIC

Mr. Syed Abdul Hameed of Bihar in the course of statement says:—

The 26th. April 1938, marks a red letter day in the educational history of Bihar as on this day was inaugurated the Mass Literacy Campaign in that Province. Early in March, the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Education, issued an appeal to the students and teachers of Bihar calling upon them to wage a relentless war against illiteracy and ignorance. Bihar, the land of Buddha and Asoka, to-day is in an unenviable position as one of the poorest provinces of India and her high percentage of illiteracy is to a large extent responsible for her relative backwardness. The scanty resources of her Government are quite insufficient for pursuing an active educational policy. Hence the educational tempo has to be speeded up. If the Province is poor in financial resources, she is well equipped with man-power and the Education Minister wants this army of educated and semi-educated persons, of teachers and students to render voluntary service and reduce the abnormally high percentage of illiteracy among the adults in as short a time as possible and with the least expenditure of money. Every one who has gone through a school is being asked to render this service as a personal tax paid to society. This is a novel principle and a new approach towards the solution of social problems on a large scale.

The movement has been planned by the Provincial Mass Literacy Committee which has been formed at Patna with the Hon. Minister of Education as President, Prof. B. B. Mukerjee (Patna College) and Mr. H. Lall as Secretaries. In the Districts Local Committees have been formed with Sub-Divisional Officers, District Inspectors and Head Masters and memaers of the public as office-bearers. In many Districts, many village Punchayats, and other rural Associations have also taken up this work. It has caught the imagination of the youth as well as teachers of all grades all over the country and many of them have sacrificed their much longed for summer vacation. It is hoped that by the end of May at least 10,000 workers will be engaged in this work and if their efforts succeed July may see at least one lakh of illiterates reclaimed.

DEVELOPING LOCAL ORGANISATIONS

With a view to assist the volunteers in their work, the Committee have prepared charts and primers in Hindi, Urdu and Bengali based on the rapid method of teaching to adults and the colleges and school teachers have given them adequate instruction in the technique of Adult Education. Although the primary object is to teach reading and writing, attempts are being made to provide instruction to the adult students in the rules of health, agriculture, improvement of their own industries and civics. The intention is to develop local organisations which will carry on the work on a permanent basis in the villages and towns. The Government have permitted the workers to use school houses for holding classes and the local teachers and Inspecting Officers have been requested to help and supervise the work.

Literacy work is being carried on in an intensive scale at Patna town where 90 centres have been started and about 250 students and 40 Professors and teachers are actively working. It is estimated that about 5,000 are attending the classes. Hurricane lanterns and Petromax lamps have been provided by the Committee and at almost every centre Urdu and Hindi are being taught. At some centres Hindus are learning Urdu and Muslims are learning Hindi The large attendance of members of "depressed" classes at these centres indicates the great awakening which has taken place in that community. The teachers of Primary and Middle schools have given their whole-hearted support to this work and assisted by the Seva Samiti Scouts they have been able to persuade the illiterate adults to attend For the purpose of supervision, the centres at Patna have been grouped into Circles and placed in charge of the professors and teachers of colleges and High schools. The response which the public have given to the Hon. Minister's appeal has been splendid so far and if this enthusiasm can be kept up and some tangible results are obtained it will be a vindication of the principle of voluntary service as the key to the solution of our major social problems.

"COMRADESHIP COURTS" FOR RUSSIA

Marshall Voroshilov has decided to introduce "comradeship courts" into the Red Army. In future small offences will not be brought before the superior officers, but before the new disciplinary courts elected by the troops themselves.

It will be the duty of these courts composed of soldiers of the same, or slightly higher rank, to prevent and punish offenders.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE FOR MILKMEN

Sequel To Complaints By Suburban Railway Passengers

The Hon. Jt. Secretaries of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association write:—

Many complaints were received by the Association regarding the nuisance and inconvenience caused by the milkmen travelling on the suburban trains.

The matter was taken up with the Railways and the Association has been informed that a special carriage is always reserved for milkmen, vegetable vendors, etc. The travelling public are hereby informed that they should not allow any milkman to occupy the ordinary compartments. In case the milkmen refuse to do so, the matter may be immediately reported to the station staff concerned.

Numerous suggestions were received from the travelling public regarding the changes in local and through Time Tables both on the B. B. & C I. and the G. I. P. Railways. The suggestions were duly investigated and after discussion with the Railway Officials of both the Railways, some of the suggestions were accepted.

It is not possible for the Association to individually reply to each correspondent, but the Association has appreciated the various suggestions put before them, and assure the travelling public that every one of their suggestions has received consideration at the hands of the Association and the Railways.

Miner Killed Adder Entwining Leg-Uses It As String

A miner went to sleep beside a pile of pea-sticks on a Welsh mountainside and awoke to find a two-foot adder coiled round his leg, writes "Reynold's in mail week.

This situation was coolly handled by Mr. Trevor Morgan (36), of "Sunnyside", Ogmore Vale, Glamorgan. He chopped off the snake's head with his billhook and used the dead reptile to wrap up his pea-sticks.

RESIDENTS' MEMORIAL TO MAYOR

Close Up Worli Gutter That Endangers Public Health

Another popular grievance of the residents of Worli Area, which is now being attempted to be made into an 'ideal' place, has been taken up, of late, by the Secretary of the Worli Young men's Association,

The open sewage gutter that runs parallel to the Worli Chawls, is abhorrent to the residents.

The Secretary sat for a few days near the gutter with a placard asking the residents to register their views about the gutter.

As a result, a monster petition, signed by about a thousand residents, i.e., about 50 per cent. of the working population, residing there, is being sent to the Mayor to make the sewage a closed gutter.

The following is the text of the petition:—

We, the undersigned residents of Worli respectfully submit as follows:—

We have to bring to your kind notice the urgent and immediate necessity of taking up the question of closing up the Worli Gutter, which needs no introduction to the respectable members of the Corporation.

For a greater part of the year, filth the dirt accumulate in the open gutter emitting foul and terribly nauseating smell that makes even the casual passer-by on the road nearby feel giddy in a moment and the air in the whole vicinity is contaminated. The plight of the several hundreds of labourers and their families that reside in the D. D. Chawls within 5 to 10 yds. parallel to the gutter beggars all description. In this gutter works and dangerous germs breed in their billions and they move about carrying chronic diseases within the doors of many an innocent home the inmates of which cannot even afford to pay even a ple to the doctor, with the result that the gutter is every year taking its toll of many an innocent life.

The Corporation which is spending lakhs and lakhs for providing comfortable amenities and luxuries to the rich few, can no longer ignore this crying need on the oft-repeated plea of financial stringency. With a sympathetic and liberal-minded Congress Government, which has the interest of the poorest of the poor in the uppermost of its heart, the time is opportune for the Corporation to move in the matter and to remove this civic scandal which is a blot on the fair name of the Premier City of India.

To us, the residents of Worli, and especially to those living in the D. D. chawls, the matter is one of life and death; life in the vicinity is so unbearable, that we appeal most earnestly to the members and authorities of the Corporation to take up the matter immediately on hand and to deviate steps to close up the gutter and thus redress the genuine and real grievance of several thousands of citizens of this great and important City.

MAYOR'S RUPEE FUND

First Instalment Closing On June 5th "Remarkable Success", Says Mr. Chinoy

Started only three weeks ago, the Rupee Fund inaugurated by the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Sultan Chinoy, in aid of the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, has met with such an overwhelming response that no less than 92,000 numbered receipts have been issued to the various distributing centres.

With only 8,000 receipts left to be issued, it has now been decided to close the first instalment of the Fund on June 5th.

Lady Lumley has already chosen 100 lucky numbers carrying prizes ranging from Rs. 5,000 downward, amounting in all to Rs. 19,000 and immediately after the closing of the fund, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will announce the numbers, and the fortunate holders of the receipts bearing these numbers will be able to claim their prizes.

"I am delighted at the wholehearted and generous manner in which my fund has been received by the people of the Bombay Presidency," said Mr. Sultan Chinoy in an interview. "The remarkable way in which not only the wealthier, but also the poorer classes have subscribed, is particularly gratifying" he added. —A.P.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Industrial Reorganisation Committee, the United Provinces Government have appointed a Glass Technologist to carry out research and advise the industry.

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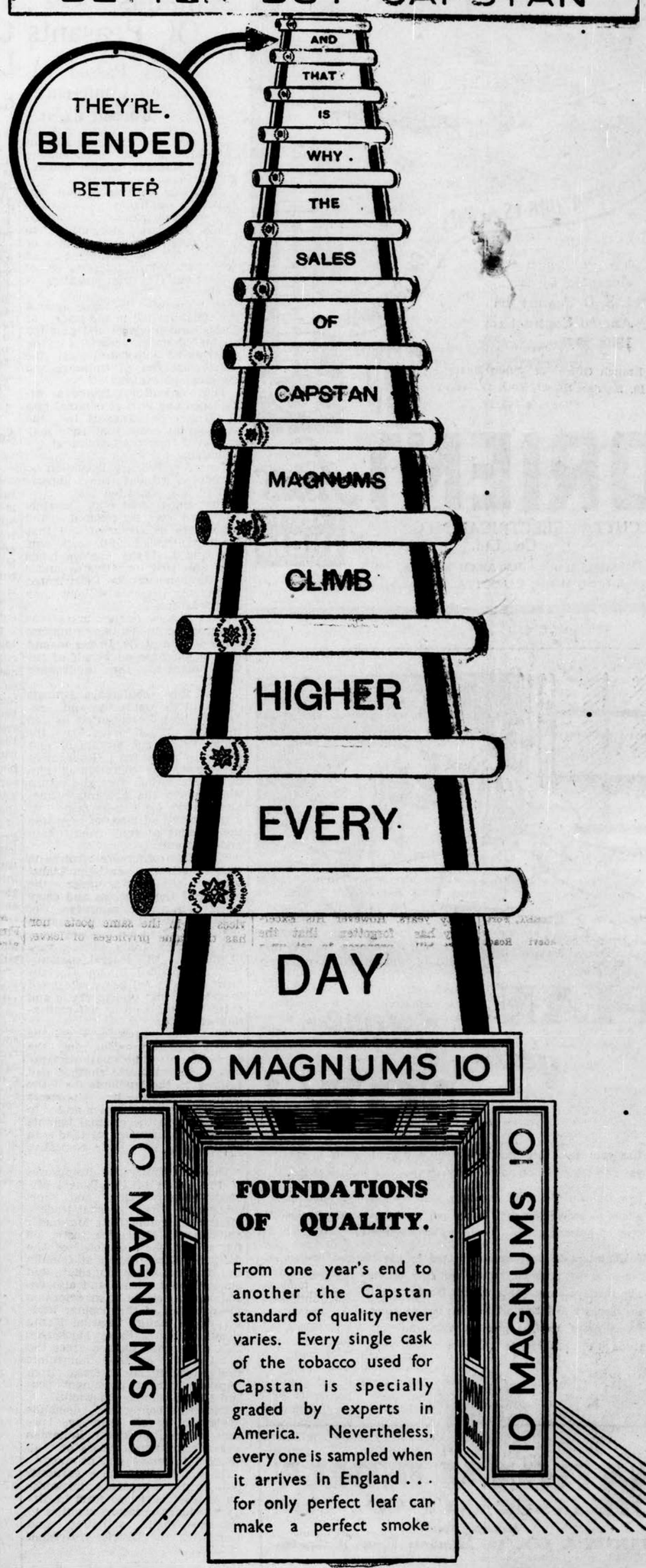
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LIMITS OF HIGH LAND TO BE DEFINED

Legislation To Be Introduced In Kenya

(From Our Correspondent)

DARE SALAAM (By Mail)

Inspite of the work of the Deputation of Kenya Indians in India the Government of Kenya is proceeding with the Order-in-Council relating to the Highlands. In a memorandum published recently and laid on the table of the Kenya Legislature, the Government state that they would be publishing two bills based on the recommendations of the Carter Commission. One of them will deal with the Africans. The other will amend the Crown Lands Ordinance of 1915 and set up a Board of two officials and four non-officials nominated by the elected European members of the Legislative Council. A fifth member will be nominated by the Governor. The officials will be the Chief Secretary and the Director of Lands. The bill will also define the limits of the Highlands which will be unalterable after it has been passed into law. The Board's business will be to watch the interests of the inhabitants of the Highlands and to make representations on their behalf to the Government whenever occasion arises.

It is not known what action is contemplated by the Indian community of Kenya in order to resist the passage of these measures, but the general feeling in Eastern Africa is that something strong must be devised. The Governor of Kenya elucidating the objects of the bills stated that while neither the bills nor the Order-in-Council will make any discriminatory mention of races, existing practice in administration will be maintained by preserving the Governor's veto intact. This veto will always be used to reserve the Highlands to the White races as it has been used in the past for the last thirty years. However His Excellency has forgotten that the draft bill proposes to set up a board of non-official members of which four are going to be nominated only by the elected European members of the nominated board. The Governor has reserved to himself the right of nominating the fifth non-official member but it is certain that he will be a European missionary and in no case an Indian.

CLOSER UNION

At home we have a reciprocity measure to deal with such cases, but that will not meet the case here. Preparations are made here by the European communities of all the four territories of Eastern Africa to launch a campaign in favour of Closer Union. That is how amalgamation of administration is described in these parts as the suggestion in favour of a Union of Eastern Africa or federation was thrown out ten years ago. The Indian communities in the territories and in India should make it very clear that they will oppose any measure of closer union tooth and nail. In fact the time has now come for us to take a stand and state in very clear and emphatic terms that if the European community both official and non-official want co-operation from the Indian settlers, all measures of monopoly in trade and commerce, all restrictions on settlement and purchase of land, all discriminatory regulations in civil service and social life should be at once abrogated. The absence of a strong and united all-territorial organisation in Eastern Africa and of a strong press exposes the Indian community to sabotage by individual approach and defeat of the aims and objects of the Eastern Africa Indian National Congress. The European knows the art of individual and sectional approach too well as we all know to our cost at home. The same tactics are attempted here and much valuable work is nullified by the sweet reasonableness, the cupidity for titles and official honours or temperamental weakness of Indians. This is the only explanation of an Indian signature to an European appeal for raising a memorial to Lord Delamere, the author of the Western Christian Civilization cult and the White Highlands policy.

The appointment of an Indian trade commissioner in Mombasa for the three territories of Uganda has already begun to create an interest in the development of trade with India. Mr. Mohammed Ismail, the commissioner has entered upon his task enthusiastically and inspite of some rebuffs and several discouraging features which every honest worker first encounters in Eastern Africa he has been able to establish contact with the leading Indian businessmen of Kenya, Uganda and Taganyika. He has been splendidly received by the business communities of Kampala, Jinja, Daresalaam, Tanga and Nairobi. His tea parties in his headquarters are winning him a well-deserved popularity and it is expected that if the Indian exporters at home support him by the cultivation of the arts of salesmanship, canvassing and advertising, trade with India will increase. In fact the Indian trade with Tanganyika has already shown an increase in 1937. Uganda sends all its cotton to India and if we are not able with our favourable geographical and distributing position on both sides of the Indian Ocean to replace Japan now, we never shall at any other time in future.

INDIAN QUESTION IN TANGANYIKA

The people of Tanganyika resent the propaganda made by certain persons both in India and here that there is no Indian question in the mandated territory. In fact the question exists and requires to be immediately taken up. What is our status in Tangayika? In British colonies we go and settle as British subjects hailing from a dependency of the British Empire. A dependency is something less than a dominion and therefore in all walks of colonial life we occupy a status inferior to British subjects hailing from the United Kingdom, North Ireland, the Irish Free State and the Dominions. No Indian is placed on the same scale of remuneration as a European in the civil services nor in the same posts nor has the same privileges of leave, pension or promotion. Indian commercial areas and residential areas are designed and laid out on inferior standards and we are generally made to feel by silent, unspoken implications that we are only British subjects of 'C' Class. In Tanganyika, however, this should be different. India is an independent member of the League of Nations and Indians settle in the mandated territory as subjects of a State member in its own right of the League. We have, therefore, the same rights as subjects of all other States members of the League and our rights of representation on the Legislature and others which we enjoy as subjects of Britain are additional. Instead the rights that belong to us as subjects of a State member of the League of Nations have never been claimed and are denied to us while we suffer from all the disabilities that fall to our lot as subjects of a dependency of Britain. This is to be carefully considered by Indian publicists and necessary action must be taken as soon as an occasion arises.

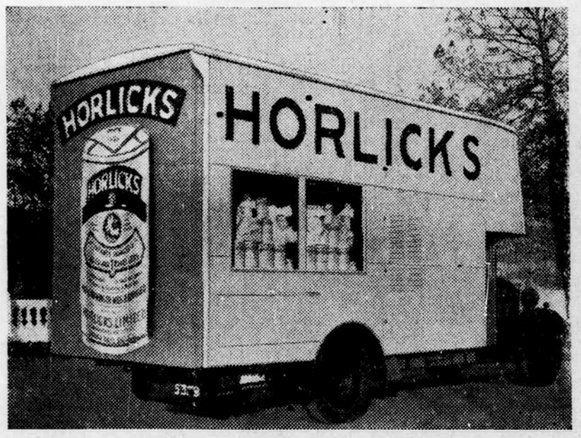
TEST CASE TO BE FILED

The registrar of voters in Southern Rhodesia has raised a serious issue in regard to the right of subjects of Indian States to be enrolled on the register of voters in that State. The Franchise he contends has been given only to direct British subjects and not to subjects of Indian Princes. The Indian community of Rhodesia are filing a test case in the local supreme court. However it is doubtful whether the Rhodesian Court has jurisdiction to deal with this issue. It must be the Government of H. H. the Gaikwar whose subjects are most concerned that should move the Political Department of the Government of India in this case.

The Zanzibar dispute shows no tendency towards termination. The Government of India deputed Mr. Bozman to attempt a conciliation but his penchant in favour of acceptance of the terms dictated by the Resident has made things difficult, and he has not succeeded. The main island of Zanzibar showed an inclination to accept but Pemba was more adamant and the negotiations are at a standstill. In fact the deadlock will not be solved unless the status of Zanzibar is made clear. Zanzibar is a Native State that was created with the help of Indians, in the interests of Indian trade and was formerly under the India Office and linked up with the Political Department of India. The present deadlock has arisen because this aspect of the position has never been considered. The time has now come when the Indians should claim the island back. It should be taken out of the hands of the Colonial Office and once more placed under the India Office. The Residency should also be linked up once again with the political department of the Government of India. The Ruler of Zanzibar should have the same status as the Prince of Mysore and Baroda and if an acceptable scheme of federation emerges, Zanzibar should have a federal seat. Unless this is done there is no hope for Indians whose settlement in the island dates back much earlier than the occupation of the British.

FREE "TALKIES" COMING

HORLICKS CINEMA TO VISIT BOMBAY SUBURBS



Within the next week Bombay Suburbs will have the opportunity of witnessing a display of unique films. These will be shown by the large up-to-date cinema van which is touring the province on behalf of Messrs. Horlicks Ltd., manufacturers of the widely known "Horlicks" health-food.

In addition to entertainment films featuring a variety of subjects, the cinema van's programmes will include a film which takes the spectator on a tour of the big modern factory where "Horlicks" is made. This film is accompanied by a talkie commentary in "Hindi".

The forthcoming visit of the Horlicks cinema van promises unusually interesting talkie displays. It is stated that admission to these displays will be free.

RESTRICTIONS MODIFIED

Nizam's New Firman: Echo Of Communal Trouble

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, May 13.

I am in a position to confirm my statement regarding the modification of the Firmans issued previously about Bahadur Yar Jung and Pandit Narenderji Arya Samajist leader. The orders were issued yesterday on both the above gentlemen for the City Police Commissioner's office under instructions from Nizam that they will be allowed to address public gatherings on particular occasions with previous permission of Government and on furnishing Government with advance copies of their speeches.

Modification of the original Firman which has been reported already indicates that according to enlightened circues the change of policy by Government regarding the happenings in the recent communal disturbances has been happily initiated by the Nizam. Various cases are now under investigation It is also expected that they will be dealt with very leniently, in view of the above policy.

Bombay's Government

One of the provincial Governments in India—that of Bombay—has decided, as a sensible piece of governmental publicity, to publish a review of its activities during the first six months of power. Bombay may be taken as a reasonably typical Congress Government, not particularly "Left" or "Right", and with the usual problems—above all, agricultural and industrial poverty—to face. It took office last July with Mr. B. G. Kher as Prime Minister at the head of a Cabinet of seven. Its majority in the Legislative Assembly was assured, so that, within the limits of finance and the Governor's special powers, it has been able to go ahead with its programme of reform unrestrained. The special powers, fortunately, have not yet emerged from the background, but finance has been right in the foreground since the moment of taking office. The first task of the Government was to prepare a Budget. There was nothing revolutionary in its financial provisions, though some of them—that which reduced the salaries of Ministers, for example—were unmistakably Congress in origin. But the future programme which was outlined at the same time was radical, if vague. It provided for ultimate complete Prohibition (this has already been begun in Bombay, as in other provinces, in one or two districts) and for an attack on the problems of rural indebtedness and land tenure. It is not to be expected that the first six months of any Indian Government could show much concrete achievement in these fields, and Bombay has been feeling its way cautiously. This first report shows the Government's good faith; the next ought to show more of its good works.—"Manchester Guardian".

PARSI AMBULANCE AND NURSING DIVISIONS

Health, Maternity And Infant Welfare Exhibition Opens To-day

Encouraged by the success achieved by the Health, Maternity and Infant Welfare Exhibition, organised by the Parsi Ambulance and Parsi Nursing Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, in April, 1933, a similar exhibition will be organised by both these Divisions in celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Parsi Nursing Division which was organised on the 5th January 1913, from to-day (Saturday) to Sunday (22nd inst.) both days inclusive, at the Lady Willingdon Building, Headquarters of the Parsi Ambulance Division, opposite Elphinstone High School, North-east corner of the Esplanade Maidan, and its extensions.

The Exhibition will be declared open by Lady Wilson to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m., after which it will be open to the public. Several institutions like the Municipal Health Department, Bombay Sanitary Association, Red Cross Society, Safety First Association, Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, Social Hygiene Association, and other Welfare Institutions are co-operating in putting up stalls on malaria, Tuberculosis, milk, plague, general diseases, maternity, infant welfare, social hygiene, Red Cross, ambulance, stove menace, physical culture, massage, etc.

POPULAR TALKS

At these stalls popular talks will be given on diseases, their prevention and other health topics by a band of trained workers with the aid of charts, models, specimens, diagrams, etc. on these topics. Everyday, in the N. M. Wadia Hall of the Lady Willingdon Building, where the Exhibition is to be held, daily cinema shows on health topics, such as malaria, cholera, sex hygiene, evil social customs, preventible diseases, fly, rat and other dangers and other subjects.

Admission to the Exhibition and cinema shows will be free of charge. For cinema shows only, as many people will be admitted in the Hall as could be accommodated. Daily First Aid demonstrations on topic like stove danger, drowning, street accidents, etc., will be given by the members of both the Divisions. Light music will be provided in the intervals for which there is no fee.

Monday, (16th) and Thursday (19) inst. are reserved as Ladies Days, when only ladies will be admitted to the Exhibition, and no males will be allowed on these days. The programme will include special items of interest to ladies.

The Exhibition is open to all the members of the public, irrespective of caste or creed, colour or politics, (except on the 16th and 19th only where ladies will be admitted).

DUSART'S SYRUP
OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME

gives strength to the mother and makes the child stronger

Dusart's Syrup facilitates growth and dentition

It gives vigorousness to convalescents

Dusart's Syrup is Manufactured by

GRIMAULT & Co
8, RUE VIVIENNE — PARIS

Lactophosphate of Lime contained in Dusart's Syrup is the most powerful invigorating remedy

G. 53

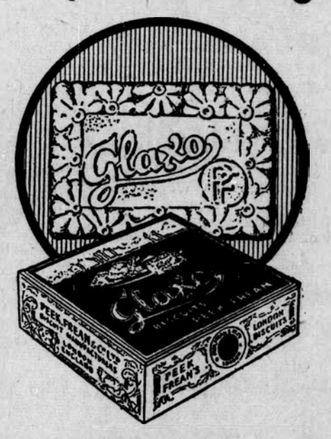
The guardian of your complexion

You can use no better Soap than MYSORE SANDAL SOAP to safeguard your complexion. Its silky lather prevents skin blemishes and enlarged pores and enables you to have a matchless complexion always

Mysore SANDAL SOAP

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind and Districts of Belgaum, Dharwar and North Kanara) and Rajputana.
Messrs. RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & CO.,
59, Bazaar Gate Street, Bombay. (1).

The biscuit for building healthy children



Everyone likes Peek Frean's Glaxo Biscuits. That's not surprising! The full cream of Glaxo goes into these biscuits—that makes them particularly nourishing for children. These biscuits are obtainable in airtight tins which keep them fresh in all climates

PEEK FREAN

make also

CHEESELETS · GOLDEN PUFF
ASSORTED CREAM · MILK

(in airtight cartons)

Sole Agents:—Herbertsons, Ltd.,
Bombay & Calcutta.

G.4.

GUARANTEED

Listerine Antiseptic is guaranteed to be just the proper strength. It is never too strong for safety. Never too weak for effectiveness. Insist upon Listerine Antiseptic.

LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

★ KRISHNA
The King of Hearts;
★ RADHA
His Counsellor;
★ MANSOOKH
His Commander
—AND HOW THEY SWAY THE MINDS OF GOKUL'S FOLK!
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
The PRABHAT touch to Shri Krishna.
★ RAM MARATHEY
as Shri Krishna.
★ SHANTA APTE
as the devoted Radha;
★ PARASHRAM
as the gallant Mansookh;
—AND HOW THEY SWAY
THE MINDS OF THE VAST BOMBAY AUDIENCES!
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
HINDI
2ND WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Mon., 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL
Cinema Girgaum.

SHANTA APTE
India's favourite star
In Prabhat's
KUNKU
Now in its
2ND CROWDY WEEK AT
PLAZA—Dadar
5, 7-45 and 10-45 Matinee on Sat., Sun., and Holidays at 2-15 p.m.

NEW MANAGEMENT!
NEW PICTURES!
Visit your favourite Picture Palace
The GLOBE
Sandhurst Road
Showing This Week
Variety Pictures'
Comedy Romance
of a young debonair
"SAKI"
Starring
Miss KHOORSHED
with
P. JAYRAJ, H. SHIVDASANI, KAMLAKAR, KASHINATH, GINA
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 Fri., Sat., Sun., and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

HIGHLY APPRECIATED BY LADIES OF ALL CASTE AND CREED
Director Bhavnani's Super Social Hit
In Seventh Glorious Week
DAUGHTER OF THE HIMALAYAS
See
Scenic Beauties of Kashmir melodious songs. Artistic dances —Scenes of Volcanic erruptions, etc.,
See To-night At
KRISHNA
Cinema Dubash Theatre
Sat., Sun., and Holiday 2-30 p.m.
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Second Zanana Show on 18th Wednesday.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A laugh-packed musical comedy of mistaken identities
"WHO'S YOUR LADY FRIEND"
FRANCES DAY
ROMNEY BRENT
BETTY STOCKFELD
ARE the STARS
SONGS! DANCES!! LAUGHS!!!

SHALINI'S
Great Gift to the Film World!
KUMAR
PRABHAKAR
SCREEN'S NEW FIND,
who gives a brilliant performance in the Title Role of
"DHRUV-KUMAR"
(MARATHI)
The Boy who was KICKED to IMMORTALITY!
with:—
INDIRA WADKAR,
Rohini, Manohar.
2ND WEEK
Daily: 5, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Hol.: 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC
CINEMA ::::::: GIRGAUM.
SUNDAY MORNING: 10 A.M.
"ROMEO & JULIET"

The BROADWAY
Kingsway; Khodadad Circle; DADAR
From TO-DAY till FRIDAY:
Daily Three Shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AN ENTHRALLING STORY OF ONE MAN'S THRILLING JOURNEY TO HAPPINESS!
FRANK CAPRA'S GREATEST
RONALD COLMAN
"LOST HORIZON"
"LOST HORIZON"
"LOST HORIZON"
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
TO-MORROW: AT 10-30 A.M.
The Greatest Western Star in the History of Motion Pictures .....Rides Again!
TOM MIX
IN
"THE MIRACLE RIDER"
15 THRILL-PACED EPISODES

MINERVA
Talkies ..... Lamington Road
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
To-day and To-morrow: 2-30 p.m.
NEW THEATRES'
"DHOOP CHHAON"
Starring:
PAHARI SANYAL,
UMASHASHI
K. C. DEY
Directed by:
NITIN BOSE

Jawahar's Call To Critics Of Congress Ministries

Mahakoshal Conference President Urges Intensification Of Muslim Mass Contact Movement

KARELI, May 11.

"Unless and until full control is transferred to the public we cannot solve our difficulties and the problems facing us," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, inaugurating the Mahakoshal Political Conference at Kareli this afternoon.

A FARCE

Pandit Nehru remarked that the reforms were a farce as no real power had been bestowed on the people, to enable them to carry out great schemes for public betterment and solve vital problems which affect the nation's daily life, including unemployment.

History showed that those mighty Empires which failed to solve these vital problems lost their existence and the same fate awaited the present administration in India. He blamed the Imperialistic and capitalistic tendencies of the world's Powers for the present chaos and suggested that socialism was the only remedy.

Turning next to the Congress organisation, he observed that the Congress, after 18 years of hard struggle, could focus world's attention to it and to India as a nation.

GOAL STILL FAR OFF

He declared, "We have undoubtedly made great strides but our goal is yet far off and we should not rest until we attain complete independence."

Referring to the complaints made against Congress Ministries he appealed to the public not to look askance at Congress Ministries and point to them drawbacks, but to realise the hollowness of the Constitution and also ministerial limitations and advised them to work among the masses.

He referred to the recent Ministerial Crises in U. P. Bihar and Orissa on trifles like the release of political prisoners and appointing subordinates as Governors, which could only be solved by endless controversy, taking an unduly long time and even this could be had, only because international situation forced the hands of the Government and India's rising spirit refused to yield meekly.

CRITICS OF MINISTRIES

He advised the critics of the Ministries to refrain from irresponsible criticism and realise that they were there because the Congress wanted them there. If they found fault with the Ministers let them decide first through the Congress that they should not be there.

Pandit Nehru also referred to his coming visit abroad, which he was undertaking to study international situation from close quarters.

He left for Bombay this evening. He will sail from Bombay on June 2.

FORWARD WITH MASS CONTACT

Over 10,000 persons including several women attended the open session of the Mahakoshal Political Conference held this evening under the presidentship of Mr. Syed Ahmed, a leading Mahakoshal Muslim Congressman.

Mr. Raghunathsingh Kildar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates and visitors.

Mr. Syed Ahmed in the course of his presidential address characterised the present awakening in India as the outcome of international changes and wrangles and expressed the opinion that the rise and fall of empires had induced Indians to sigh for freedom.

He referred to the dual nature of the fight which on one front was with British Imperialistic forces and on the other with selfish kith and kin.

POLITICAL EVOLUTION.

Tracing the history of political evolution in the Province, he laid special emphasis on Muslim mass contact and deprecated the Congress leaders' hesitating and compromising tendencies in placating the reactionary communal leaders at the cost of the interests of Muslim masses and suggested the advancement of the Muslim mass contact movement on the lines detailed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

He condemned federation and urged the public to oppose it tooth and nail. He regretted the rift among provincial Congressmen and also the errors recently committed by the provincial ministry in certain matters.

WANTED RENT REFORM.

Concluding he appealed to government to hasten the implementing of the Congress pledges to establish mass contact and uplift in the real sense, to separate the executive from the judiciary and to introduce rent reform to ease agrarian difficulties.

A resolution demanding a 25 per cent. flat reduction in revenue, granting rights over land and calling on Congress M.L.A.'s to visit tneir constituencies every month and explain to the electorates their parliamentary activities and and calling on the Congress institutions to capture local bodies were adopted in the open session which terminated to-night.

The President disallowed a resolution censuring the Ministry.

HEAVY STATISTICS OF ACCIDENTAL MORTALITY

Pedestrians should be seen and not hurt. This is a telling sentence from a schoolboy's essay entered for competition during Safety First Week at Beckenham, writes "Reynold's" in mail week.

The need for it is emphasised in the Ministry of Transport figures published this week. During March 516 people were killed on the roads and 16,937 injured. Of this number 265 killed were pedestrians. Most of the accidents, fatal and non-fatal, occurred on speed-limit roads.

Beckenham school children heard lectures by road experts, and during the week were invited to put their ideas in writing.

One 12-year-old would be drastic. No person over 60 should be allowed in the streets, he says, because they do not look both ways before crossing the road.

And he would allow no child under five out unless accompanied by someone who knew the Highway Code.

An eight-year-old girl suggests that all children should follow the rule, "Early to bed and early to rise". This she says, would clear the streets of children.

Strong measures against motorists were advocated. One lad thinks that two bars should be erected so that they would automatically stretch across the road when the lights turned red.

Another child of 12 suggested that cycle loads should be limited so that the boys could see properly where they are going.

SIND CIVIC ELECTIONS POSTPONED

KARACHI, (By Mail).

It is understood that the Government of Sind has passed orders dirtcting the district Magistrates in Sind to postpone elections to Municipalities and local Boards due to be held within next three months pending the consideration of bill to remove nominations on all local bodies in Sind by the Sind Legislative Assembly. It may be mentioned that the bill will come up for consideration before the forthcoming session of the Sind Assembly.—A.P.

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN IN CITY

Temperance Association's Proposal

(From A Correspondent)

Under the joint auspices of the Indian Temperance Association and the Bombay Huhanitarian League, a vigorous campaign against drink evil is being carried on in various parts of the city. In all the localities especially where there is slum, it is proposed to carry on a vigorous campaign against drink.

A meeting was held in Babu Rajendra Prasad Maidan at Dharavi on Tuesday night at 9 p.mp where the residents numbering about 400 attended.

Mr. G.S. Pohekar of Bombay Humanitarian League explained with the help of magic lantern slides the evil effect of alcoholic drinks on the health of a man.

NEW MILITARY PORT FOR TURKEY

While Istanbul is to be developed into a most up-to-date trade port, capable of rivalling the other great European ports, Golchuk in the Gulf of Ismid, has been earmarked as a first-class naval base, home-port of the reorganised and enlarged Turkish Navy. A special fund of £T6,000,000 has already been set apart for the purpose, but another £T34,000,000 will be needed to bring the scheme to completion.

Dutch and German firms have already submitted tenders for the construction of huge docks and shipyards, but as the Dutch want cash, the German offer based upon clearing and raw-material payments, has a better chance of acceptance.

BALDWIN'S GIFT TO RLY. WORKER

When a commoner gets a peerage he usually undergoes a change in name. But Earl Baldwin has simply changed his pipe. The historic thing is now in the possession of a railway plate-layer This fellow is a keen observer. One day when the train in which he was travelling was stopped by signals. Earl Baldwin leant out of the window, smoking. The plate-layer who was by duly greeted him and noticed the change in his pipe. He further enquired as to the whereabouts of the old one. Earl Baldwin very generously promised him the thing, which came to him a few days later Thus a thing which is holy with historical associations has now suffered a change in dignity. Poor thing, it may very well think of its better days and resent the change unless of course the plate layer becomes a Cabinet Minister like Mr. 'Jim' Thomas an ex-engine driver.—"A.B. Patrika"

POONA GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

Fourth Conference To Be Held On May 29

The Universal recognition of Geofraphy as a subject of National importance and its introduction in the First Year Course of the Colleges of the University of Bombay has prompted educationists to hold special conferences to discuss the possibility of placing the subject on a sounder basis.

In co-operation with the sister Association at Bombay, the Poona Geographical Association has decided to hold the fourth sessions at Poona on May 29 and30. Dr. C.W.B. Normand, M.A., D.Sc., the Director General of Observatories, India, has kindly consented to open the conference and the Exhibition Meherban Shrimant Babasaheb Ghorpade, Rajasaheb of Ichhalkaranji has graciously agreed to be the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The forthcoming Conference will consider among other things a syllabus in Geography right from the primary stage on to the collegiate stage. The Director of Public Instruction has shown his full sympathy towards this Conference by issuing a circular to all Heads of Government Educational Institutions to give permission to teachers to attend the Conference.

Principal S. R. Tawde of the Training College for Men, Poona 2, is the Chairman of the Working Committee of the Conference.

THE ROMANCE THAT'S LURKING BEHIND THE TRAGIC LIVES OF RICKSHAWALLAS!
RICKSHAWALLAS!..... Human Beast of Burden, who do not know the warmth of Happiness!.... Who do not understand the meaning of the word—'R-E-S-T'!.....
Mr. EZRA MIR WHOSE SCREEN-CRAFT MAKES THIS PHOTOPLAY A PERFECTLY GREAT TRAGEDY
—Most cleverly builds his climax that will thrill to the core of your heart—on the foundation LAUGHTER!
SEE
Rickshawalla
ALIAS Bhola-Raja

RANJIT
MOVIETONE'S SENSATIONAL CONTRIBUTION OF THE SEASON.
STARRING:—
MAZHARKHAN
*ILLADEVI, *WASTI, *KALYANI, *INDOOBALA, *CHARLIE, *GHORI, *DIXIT, Etc.
Running before Crowded Houses at
THE
West End Talkies
—: TIME :—
5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

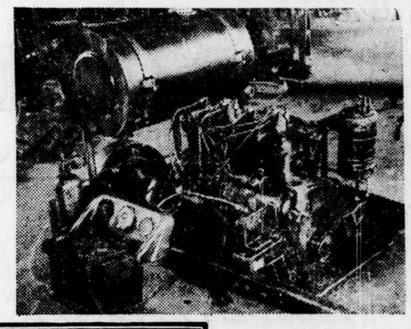
City Bank's Managing Director Arrested for fraud on Public!
Sensation Amongst Share-Holders!
Seth Govardhandas, Managing Director of a City Bank posing himself as a Great Philan thropist, Social Worker & a Leader of Men made the greatest Fraud on his Colleague-Directors & Share-holders! The Way he did it should be a good
Eye-Opener to the Public!
See for Thrilling details
Second 'Royal' Week! Going Strong! 2
SUPER
Cinema New Charni Rd.
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Matinees at: 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays

'Master Man'
A 'Krishin' Picture — A 'Royal' Release
LEELA CHITNIS, B.A.
Gulab, Indira Wadker, Ameena, Dar, Ramlal, Omkar Cope in the leading roles

Weekly DIGEST of Science and Invention

Motoring Without "Gas"!

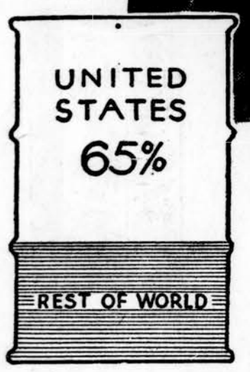
Amazing New Experiments Show How You May Run a Car on Farm Products, Wood Extracts and Even "Exploded" Water



The Automobile Engine Used in the Dicy Tests at London, Ontario, Showing the Secondary Combustion Chamber on the "Head" Where Water Was Broken Up into Hydrogen and Oxygen Under a High Pressure and Temperature. The Hydrogen, According to Inventor Dicy, Is Exploded, Creating Power to Operate the Motor. The Large Tank Contains the Water "Fuel."

Inventor Fred Dicy Is Pouring Water into the Fuel Tank of the Dismounted Automobile Engine, Previous to Starting the Motor, While His Partner, Phil. Martin, Plays an Acetylene Torch on the Flowing Water Just to Prove That It Isn't Gasoline.

Chart of the World Showing the Oil-Producing Countries.



The United States Produces 65 Per Cent of All the World's Oil.

SOME day, possibly in the very near future, while out motoring you may flash a quick glance at the dash board and observe that the fuel tank indicator is almost down to the zero mark.

It is high time to fill up the tank.

And this is what may happen:

Instead of stopping at the first available gasoline station you will head for the nearest town pump, or public water fountain, or spring, or even a brook—any place where you can get a few gallons of nice clear water to pour into the fuel tank. And then you simply drive on.

Or in case you should happen to run short of "gas" while motoring through Death Valley or any other arid district where water is scarce, you might stop at a wayside furnace where fuel gas is compressed from burned wood and sold in cylinders to motorists.

And if neither water nor wood-gas is available, there are possibilities of obtaining synthetic gasoline and synthetic oil, now being produced through the subjection of coal to hydrogenation, otherwise high pressure; or through a chemical combination of gases obtained by plymerization, otherwise extraction from raw fuels.

All of these possible motor fuels of the future, water, wood, compressed coal-oil and synthetic gas, will provide, it is claimed, motive energy for the family automobile when, and if ever, the supply of gasoline becomes exhausted or the price reaches prohibitive heights.

Fred Dicy, of 623 Emery Street, London, Ontario, claims the invention of a conversion unit for the automobile engine whereby water is substituted for gasoline as fuel. He declares that several weeks ago, during a test run, he operated a motor engine for four hours on a fuel supply consisting only of water.

"In order to substitute water as fuel," said Mr. Dicy, "I have found that by operating the unit on gasoline for approximately twenty minutes, sufficient heat has been developed internally so that the new fuel can be turned on. An automatic valve shuts off the gasoline and opens up the water supply.

"By this time the water has been injected into a high-pressure cylinder from a supply tank and automatically a by-pass regulates the pressure. In turn this is divided in much the same manner as spark plugs are controlled in the ordinary gasoline engine. The amount of power necessary is controlled by a needle valve.

"The water enters the secondary combustion chamber when the piston has traveled about seventy per cent of the compression stroke when a check valve closes the chamber. The remaining thirty per cent of the stroke is utilized in delivering the blow from the secondary piston. The force of the blow delivered by the hot secondary piston converts the water which has been injected into the chamber into its two elements, hydrogen and oxygen. These explode instantly and drive the piston downward until a position is reached where the exhaust valve opens and releases the gases.

"While the piston is making the combustion stroke, the secondary piston is absorbing the heat from the exploding hydrogen, thus producing the heat necessary to create the explosion for the repeating cycles."

In Berlin, a new process has been developed whereby wood is burned in a special furnace and the gases thus produced are collected, compressed and stored in special containers, like compressed air cylinders. The stored wood-gas is then ready for sale to motorists. It is claimed that this wood-gas can be produced at less cost than high-grade gasoline; also that it makes a satisfactory fuel.

At Miami, Florida, E. A. Dobbs, of that city, and Leslie C. Miller, of Des Moines, Iowa, have succeeded in developing a dry gas from gasoline. Mr. Dobbs invented the generating device. Mr. Miller was his developing engineer. The inventors claim that there is more complete combustion from dry gas than from liquid gasoline. The new dry gas was tested in an airplane motor during a recent flight over Miami and the results were said to have been up to expectations.

E. A. Dobbs, Left, of Miami, Florida, and Leslie C. Miller, of Des Moines, Iowa, Inspecting the Airplane Attachment That Generates Dry Gas from Gasoline. The Inventors Claim There Is More Complete Combustion from Dry Gas Than from Liquid Gasoline.

A Berlin, Germany, Factory Where Wood Is Burned to Produce Wood-Gas Fuel.

And now we hear from Prof. Florus R. Baxter, chairman of the American Chemical Society, speaking from Rochester, N. Y., where he was making arrangements for the Society's recent annual convention:

"The chemical combination of gases formerly burned under stills as raw fuel yields high-octane gasoline," said he. "The recent seven and one-half hour record-breaking air flight from California to New York was made by use of this iso-octane fuel.

"As soon as large-scale production is started, the cost to the consumer will be at or below the present gasoline price level. More than 200,000,000 barrels of synthetic gasoline and synthetic oil will be available annually, selling below current natural product prices."

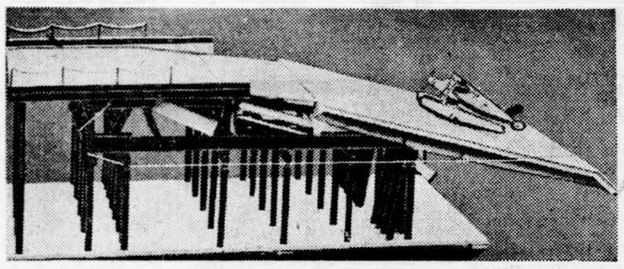
Prof. Baxter is of the opinion that the hydrogenation of coal may also solve the problem of providing a good motor car fuel that can be produced at low cost.

It may be interesting, also, to note that when the German airplane "Ju-86" landed at Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, recently on its return flight from the Orient, its pilot, Captain Speck von Sternburg, found to his consternation that not a drop of gasoline was to be had for replenishing his almost empty fuel tanks. There was nothing on hand but ordinary petroleum, such as is used in lamps. The crew filled the tanks with the lamp oil and had no trouble making a 1,500-kilometer non-stop flight to Jask on the Persian Gulf with the hitherto untried fuel.

Dr. Leo M. Christensen and Dr. Harry Miller, of Atchinson, Kansas, two chemists familiar with farm problems, predict that within ten years power alcohol will become an economic force in American agriculture. During the past three months they have been producing on a research basis an anhydrous (water free) alcohol made from a variety of farm-grown raw materials.

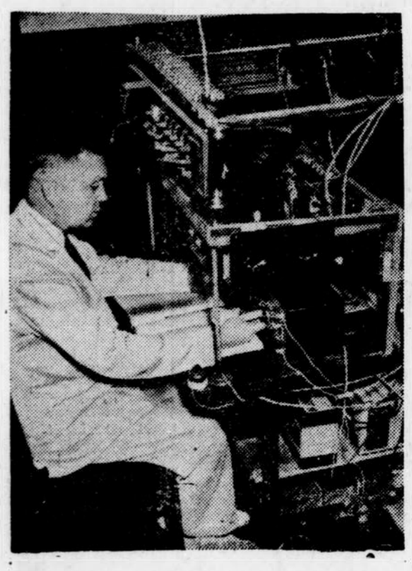
Laboratory experiments over several years have convinced them that anhydrous alcohol can be blended up to 20 per cent with gasoline and used as a fuel for high compression combustion engines. It is being sold today from service stations in Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota and Iowa. The price is the same as for regular gasoline.

Here's a Landing Ramp for Seaplanes



VITO MARIANNO, of Mamaroneck, New York, has just invented a ramp to enable seaplanes to rise from the water to a pier which may be possibly eight or ten feet above water level. The lower part of the ramp is hinged and can be raised or lowered by hydraulic power. A small working model of the ramp is shown herewith.

"Tagging" the Atom



PROFESSOR HAROLD C. UREY, of Columbia University, New York City, winner of the Nobel prize, in 1934, for chemistry, is shown (left) at work on his mass spectrometer with which he has succeeded in separating the heavy isotype of nitrogen, for the first time, in quantities sufficient to provide a new "tagged" atom for far-reaching investigations of physiological processes and other scientific enigma. Isotypes are elements having the same atomic numbers.

Prof. Urey and his co-workers, Dr. John R. Huffman, E. G. Thode and Marvin Fox, have developed a chemical method by which two-tenths of a gram of "heavy" nitrogen can be produced every 24 hours.

Concrete Shade

THE latest provision for the comfort of Bombay's traffic police is this concrete sunshade to protect the man on duty from the burning rays of the sun.

MILESTONES OF SCIENCE

THE Crucial Age—For the formation of drinking habits is between 18 and 21 for men and between 22 and 25 for women, Dr. Paul Studenski, New York University, determined. But his survey showed no marked differences between the percentage of women drinkers and men topers, with only 13 per cent of those reached calling themselves total abstainers.

THIRTY per cent of U. S. Men Have Lost 25% or More of Their Hair—A survey of baldness by P. A. Thomas showed. Highest ratio of alopecia (baldness) was found in Atlanta, Ga., lowest in Philadelphia. Seventy-eight men are bald to every one woman who loses her hair.

RALPH A. RINHSEIS, of San Francisco, has been granted a patent for a keyhole funnel. As its name suggests, it is a front door keyhole with a funnel-shaped mouthpiece to serve as a guide for those seeking the keyhole on a dark night.

DR. JOHN F. MORROW, of Southbridge, Mass., predicts the eventual adoption of compulsory eye tests for all children beginning at the age of two years, followed by similar tests each year thereafter. He declares that 40 per cent of the entire population of the United States has uncorrected visual impairments, 75 per cent of the population need eyeglasses for corrective purposes and only 28 per cent are wearing them.

DR. OSCAR RIDDLE, of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., has announced that as a result of a series of recent experiments, hormones from the pituitary gland may be used in the near future to overcome inferiority complexes and possibly develop backward, retiring individuals into geniuses.

THOMAS L. CUNNINGHAM, of New York City, has invented a waterproof match for the convenience of swimmers and hunters.

The Spirit of Radio

MISS ELMINA HUMPHREYS, of Southampton, England, wearing the prize-winning costume in which she posed as the "Spirit of Radio" during the recent Southampton electrical exhibition.

A Prize-Winning Schoolroom

NATURAL illumination is an exacting problem in every school building. Lewis H. Carris, managing director of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, says that defective eyesight is handicapping approximately three million school children in the United States today. Farsightedness is the most common visual defect among American school children, Mr. Carris said. Astigmatism is next and near-sightedness is third. Improper lighting of schoolrooms is blamed for much defective eyesight among the children.

The photograph above shows a schoolroom in the new grade school at Northville, Mich. The building has been awarded first prize in a national competition for the best example of ideal illumination for schools. The window treatment is declared to have solved the problem of proper lighting effects. The building was constructed with an allotment of $42,954 from the PWA.

The National Society for the Prevention of Blindness is seeking to focus attention on the need for regular eye examinations for school children because of the serious results of neglect of vision defects.

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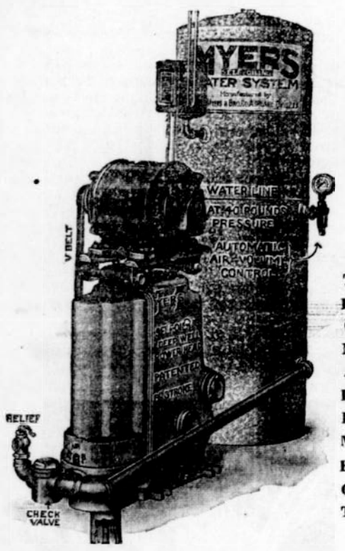

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Wanted Pier At Novha

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Permit me through your powerful columns, to bring to the notice of the authorities concerned the hardship which residents of and visitors to Novha have to suffer on account of the want of a pier.

This beautiful island has achieved prominence because of the many charitable institutions founded and maintained by the munificence of Sir Mohamud Yusuf, and moreover since the establishment of the Sanatorium for the people of all castes and communities, the number of temporary residents has appreciably increased. The island has also sprung into popularity as a picnic resort on account of its accessibility and charming secenery. All these factors have combined to increase the number of visitors to Novha to a considerable extent who are put to great inconvenience by the want of adequate landing facilities.

This urgent need for the provision of landing facilities has been keenly felt by the numerous visitors to the Marine College and on the occasion of the last annual prize distribution the President the Hon Mr. Nurie was reported to have stated that the matter was under the consideration of Government. I am at present residing in the Novha Sanatorium and this shortcoming in an otherwise charming spot has been very forcibly brought to my notice by my daily observation of the great difficulty experienced and risk incurred by passengers especially the very old and very young in landing at Novha.

I earnestly hope that Government will expedite the matter and will make the pier available to the public for landing and will remove the hardships which people have to undergo while going to and coming from Novha.—Yours etc.,

SALEHBHAI MUHAMMADALI.

Austrian Jews

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I read with interest the comments on the above subject made my Messrs. V. T. Venkatram B.A., K. N. Kasbekar and the "Wandering Jew" in "The Chronicle" during the last few days. I wanted to explain my own reasons for extending an invitation to the Austrian Jews, to come and settle down in India, soon after the comments of "V. T. V. and "K. N. K. appeared in the press, but I waited so long to hear some more arguments from your readers either for or against the suggestion.

There are a good number of Jews already settled in different parts of India, since a very long time, and by the addition of a few hundred, or even a few thousand more, no new problem, either of a political or of an economic nature will arise. The fear expressed by Mr. Kasbekar that the colour of the Austrian Jews being similar to that of our present rulers, there is a danger of the Jews joining hands with the reactionaries in India to perpetuate the rule of British Imperialism, is not without foundation. But my own experience of Jews in India is, that they will not be so foolish as to support a system of Government the days of which are numbered. When the interest of the community, is one with the country they live in, they are sure to be a support to the Indian Nationalism in its fight against the British Imperialism. The fact that one of the important causes for the persecution of Jews in the Fascist countries is that most of them are either Socialists or Communists, is itself a guarantee of their support in our fight for freedom.

To Mr. V. T. V. I have only one request, i. e. that he should not forget the fact, that some thousands if not lacs of his brethren from the South, are employed and settled in not only the many cities of North India, but also in far off places such as Malay States, Fiji Island, South Africa, Mesopotamia and so on. Does he propose to call his people back from the places mentioned above before claiming to bang the doors of India to some few hundreds Jewish victims of Nazi persecution.

The one important reason beyond that of sympathy in their plight that led me to invite them is the interest of our own country. There are many industries, still kept a monopoly of the Central Europe. Among the Jews there, there are many trained well, in almost all such industries, and if they are given the necessary support and opportunities they will be able to establish in India many industries. A lot of expense by way of huge salaries as that was paid to the first American General Manager, imported for the Tata Iron & Steel Works, Jamshedpur, can be saved, because the Jews will volunteer to take up such responsible jobs for a negligible salary, just as a reciprocation for the sympathy shown to them in their distress.—Yours, etc.

M. R. GANAPATHY.

May 12.

Congress And Railwaymen

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I appeal to the Congress to organise the Railway employees under their banner as there is a very large number of railway employees who are not members of any present unions as they have no confidence in the leadership of the present representatives of railway employees who are only anxious to see that they are elected to the assemblies and councils under any constitution. A well organised union of Railwaymen under the Congress leadership will be an asset to the nation which will be very useful when time comes to nationalise the Indian Railways.—Yours, etc.

"RAILWAYMAN."

Rejuvenation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Rejuvenation through the use of Amala Fruit as prescribed in the Ayurved Vignan. What one has to do is simply to select one fresh Kharkhara tree (Sanskrit—Palash Vruksha) which should be free from any contagion by insects and whose trunk should be sufficiently thick so that when it is hollowed from the top to a depth of about 3 feet, may contain at least two to three hundred Amala fruits. The Amala fruits should also be fresh and free from any rot.

After putting the fruits in the hollow of the trunk, the trunk should be wrapped with Darbha grass and then mud from some pond should be thatched over it.

Then this trunk should be heated slowly and slowly, burning only natural cowdung cakes; (Adayas). Care should be taken to see that this process of heating is not disturbed by breezes of wind.

The Amala fruits thus cooked or prepared should be taken out and may be eaten to one's fill, mixed with honey and ghee. After this, boiled milk may also be taken as it suits. One has to live thus only on Amala fruits and milk for a month, and should lead a life of self restraint and abstinence. He should scrupulously avoid cold water.

Thus treated, man loses on the eleventh day his old or worn-out hair, tooth and nail and after some time begins to grow young with new hair, tooth and nail. Indeed, he becomes a reservoir of vigour and valour and is endowed with great intellect and memory.

This treatment had been given by the State physician of Morvi to a learned Shastri of Jamnagar in Kathiawar.—Yours, etc.

VAIDYARAJ PRABHASHANKER RATANJI.

Ghatkoper.

A Corporation Query

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will the Mayor or the Secretary of the Corporation kindly reply to the following query:—For years there has been an established practice prevailing that whenever the Corporation gives an address, all its past Presidents and Mayors are invited. Not only that but all the past Presidents and Mayors have been requested by the Mayor in office to be good enough to be present with him to receive the distinguished guest of honour. May I ask Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the new Mayor, why he deviated from this practice the other day, when the President of the Congress was the honoured guest? Further it has been also the practice that the past Presidents and Mayors are first introduced and special seats are reserved for them. May I ask why this was also not done the other day? The present Municipal Secretary is an old experienced gentleman. Is it that he had not drawn the attention of Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor, or was there any good ground to deviate from the practice?—Yours, etc.

"A CORPORATOR."

Kanara Bus Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—You have done well in commenting on the policy of the Kanara D.S.P. in allowing two bus companies from South Kanara to run their buses in our district. It may be worth informing you that this very D.S.P. had opposed such a move on their part only a month ago and it is a mystery as to why he changed his opinion.

But this is not the only grievance. Is it not true that the present D. S. P. Mr. Crifford does not attend his office in spite of the G. R. issued by the Bombay Ministry that all officers should attend their offices between the scheduled office hours? Is it not true one has to see him at his bungalow which is nearly half a mile from his office? Yours, etc.

JUSTICE.

Karwar.

Haj Pilgrims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—I have perused with interest the article under the caption of "Haj Pilgrims" which appeared on page 4 of your widely read paper of 10th instant written by Mohammed Salim Kair. Mr. Kair in his great love for the Mogul Line has made certain incorrect statements which require to be corrected for the benefit of the intending pilgrims in future years.

Firstly, the competition was started by the Mogul Line and not by the other company. In this connection I would advise Mr. Kair to read the statement of Mr. French of the Mogul Line appearing in your paper of 1-12-37.

The company that first started giving facilities such as providing electric fans on deck, plentiful supply of fresh water, bath-rooms and W. C's as also supplying wholesome food to pilgrims was the "Haj Line", managed by Scindia Company because for the last eight or nine years, during which the Mogul Line held the monopoly of this trade they never did anything towards the improvement of their steamers.

About the supply of food, the "Kilafat" described by your correspondent as one taking much interest in the Haj question, has already given its judgment to the effect that the "Mogul Line" has nothing to do with the supply of food as it rests with contractors.—Yours etc.,

I. SULEMAN.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Goa Lotteries

M. L. DESAI (Hubli) appeals to the Bombay Government to prohibit the sale of Goa lottery tickets in view of the impoverishment of the rural population caused thereby.

Thana District School Board

G. B. RAUT (Bassein) draws the attention of the Director of Public Instructions to the irregularities in the transfer of teachers and the selection of junior teachers for the Training College by the Thana District School Board.

East Indian's Education

"SON OF THE SOIL" appeals to the leaders of the East Indian community to pay more attention to education. He pleads for a reduction of fees in the Catholic schools and colleges in view of the poverty of the community.

MADRAS TRAMWAYS DISPUTE

Arbitrator To Submit Award To Govt.

MADRAS, May 13.

Mr. Justice Pandurang Row, who was appointed Arbitrator to enquire into the dispute between the Tramway Company and Workers' Association over the dismissal of five employees concluded the enquiry at the High Court to-day, when his lordship heard the arguments of Mr. Nugent Grant on behalf of the company and Mr. Jagannadadas on behalf of the Association.

His lordship will submit his award to the Government, through the Registrar of the High Court, in due course.—A. P.

Students Launch Literacy Campaign

CALCUTTA, May 12.

The Council of the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation has organised a well-planned scheme to combat illiteracy and impart education to the adults during vacation. In every city and village wherever the Federation has a branch this programme will be followed. In order to make this programme a success the Provincial Committee will concentrate all its resources either in a labour area of Calcutta or in a village adjacent to Calcutta.

In this work, students other than the members of the Students' Federation have been invited. Training classes are being held for educating the students.—United Press.

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DR. PATTABHI TO TOUR GUJERAT

Arrangements are being made in connection with the tour of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya President of the All-India States' People's Conference, in Gujerat States.

Invitations from some of the local workers of Gujerat States are received.

Those who are desirous of utilising this opportunity of Dr. Pattabhi's visit, are requested to communicate immediately with the General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, P. O. Box No. 62, Bombay.

STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Working Committee To Meet To-day

Dr. Patabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States' People's Conference arrived in Bombay yesterday.

The Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference will meet to-day in the office of the All-India States' People's Conference at Janmabhoomi Karyalay, Bombay at 4 p.m. under the Presidentship of Sjt. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

Sind Governor At Jodhpur

JODHPUR, May 13.

Sir Lancelot Graham, the Governor of Sind, landed at Jodhpur aerodrome at 2/40 p.m. this afternoon. He lunched at the State Hotel as the Maharaja's guest. He left again at 3/30 p.m.—A. P.

BIHAR PREMIER LEAVES FOR PATNA

Babu Sri Krishna Sinha, Prime Minister, Government of Bihar, left Bombay for Patna in response to a telegram that he received from Sir Maurice Hallet, the Governor of the Province.

It appears that the Governor, who was at Ranchi during the past one month expressed a desire to see and talk to the Prime Minister before he handed over charge to Sir Thomas Stuart and proceeded to Lucknow to take up the office of the Acting Governorship of the United Provinces.

Rashtra-Bhasha Adhyapan Mandir, Wardha

(From A Correspondent.)

The Hindi Prachar Training Institute at Wardha will reopen on 18th June and applications for admission will be received on or before the 1st June. Twenty-five students in all will be admitted from the Provinces of Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Gujrat, Maharashtra and Sindh. Accommodation and tuition will be free. Fifteen scholarships carrying value of Rs. 10 will be awarded to deserving students.

Major-General W. L. O. Twiss, C.B., C.B.E., M.C. Indian Army, G.O.C., Army in Burma, has been granted 8 months leave from the 17th May, 1938, prior to retiring from the service at his own request.

End Of Shia-Sunni Dispute In Sight

Civil Disobedience To Be Postponed: Prisoners To Be Released

LUCKNOW: May 12.

Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madini visited the local jail this morning, where the Sunni leaders—including Maulana Abdul Shakur and Mr. Jafrulmulk,—who were arrested in connection with the "Madh-e-Sahaba" Satyagraha, are lodged.

Maulana Ahmed had prolonged discussions with the leaders regarding the Madh-e-Sahaba controversy and it is hoped that it will be settled now.

Following the statement issued by Maulana Ahmed, it is understood that the Sunnis have decided to postpone Civil Disobedience against the ban on recitation of Madh-e-Sahaba from to-morrow.

It is expected that those who were arrested in this connection, including some leaders, will be released day after to-morrow (Saturday) to facilitate a rapprochement between the local Shias and Sunis.

In the course of his statement, Maulana Hussain Ahmed declares:

"As regards the Madh-e-Sahaba question, the Executive Committee of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has formed a Sub-Committee at its last meeting held in April. I am one of its members.

"The whole question is under the consideration of the Sub-Committee at present. In the near future it would place its decision before the public but in the meanwhile it is essential that the present atmosphere is cleared and peace restored.

"I strongly appeal to the Sunnis to discontinue the Civil Disobedience started in connection with this question and wait for the decision of the Congress Sub-Committee. When the decision is reached and if it is discovered that no satisfactory solution could be found, then I, myself, will invite the Sunnis to take some effective steps in the matter."—United Press.

Dr. Prem's Lecture On Story Literature

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Rashtra Bhasha Pracharak Mandal, Dr Dhani Ram Prem delivered the first of the series of lectures on May 8 in the Gokhale Education Society's High School premises, the subject being the origin of Story literature in Hindi and its development.

He traced the origin of story literature and said that in early days people used to narrate their own acts to their children at night and this was story-telling. This practice is still in vogue in villages. Formerly in the absence of letters stories could not be collected in the form of books but they were remembered from generation to generation.

Continuing he said that man's life is full of events and these events were the basis of story literature.

In his opinion stories should be written in an easy language with simple backgrounds. The days of mythological literature he remarked had gone. It was now the duty of writers to give a clear lead on all matters that were to come in the next fifty years.

Chirala Cases To Be Withdrawn

MADRAS GOVT. COMMUNIQUE ON HORWILL REPORT

MADRAS, May 10.

The Ministry of Public Information has issued the following Press Note:—

The Government of Madras have given anxious consideration to the further procedure in regard to the prosecutions arising out of the Chirala disturbances.

Some men were arrested but all were released on recognizances, in pursuance of the policy of Government to do all that was possible on their part to induce everyone to come forward and give evidence freely at the enquiry that was ordered. It was necessary in the public interest to hold the enquiry and also to order it to be a public enquiry. It was also necessary for the judge to give his findings and for the Government to review his report and record their views and publish the report.

The point now to be considered is whether such expressions of opinion as are contained in Mr. Justice Horwill's report and in the Government order thereon, it would be fair to put the persons charged on trial. The trial of the issues involved in the prosecutions other than the indentification of the persons involved have been in great measure forestalled, and it may justly be contended that after such expression of views on the fact, the accused cannot have a fair trial though technically speaking there may be no case 'sub judice.'

Moreover the workers at the factory have rejoined including most of those who have been charge-sheeted; and it is reported that the factory has been working normally since 16th February. The Government deem it desirable that the unfortunate incident may be finally closed in all its aspects.

The Government are therefore issuing orders to the District Magistrate to direct all the prosecutions to be withdrawn. With these orders the animosities which may have arisen out of this incident may cease.

'ONE VOICE BUT FOUR EYES'

As a result of the production by the B.B.C.'s research engineers of a new type of microphone, a new technique in presenting commentaries on sporting events is likely to be adopted by the Corporation.

The instrument is known as a 'lip-mocrophone. It is mounted on a short handle, and is a modification in miniature of the standard ribbon-type microphone used in the studios of the B.B.C. It is insensitive to sound coming from more than a few inches away, and thus meets the need for an instrument that would enable the commentator to disregard extraneous sound when choosing his position—in other words, for a microphone that, while responding to the commentator's voice, would exclude background noises. To ensure that the commentator's mouth is always he requisite two inches from the mocrophone, the instrument is fitted with a guard which must be kept pressed against the speaker's upper lip. The quality of the output of the new device is equal in every way to that of the ordinary studio microphone.

Used first during the descriptive commentary broadcast from Build hall, London, on the occasion of the Lord Mayor's Banquet last November, the lip-microphone has made practicable a new method of describing outside events for listeners to B.B.C. programmes.

The method provides a solution to an old problem in broadcast description: the fusion of the descriptive skill of the experienced commentator and the unique knowledge of the expert. Two observers will be stationed at one point: one will give the commentary heard by listeners, and the other—at the elbow of commentator No. 1, but unheard by listeners—will 'feed' him with extra details and facts about the event for incorporation. Thus, in the words of the originators of the scheme, there will be 'one voice, but four eyes', satisfying in a way that has not been possible before the demands of both the general and the specialist public.

A Washington message says, the State Department has announced that the representatives of 30 countries will meet at Evian, France, on July 6, and form an Inter-governmental Committee to study the question of repatriation of Austria and German political refugees.—Reuter.

Chemistry And Community

Liverpool Professor On Value Of Research

Prof. E.C.C. Baly, of Liverpool, who was invited as a Jubilee Memorial Lecturer by the Government of Baroda, attended the annual meeting and dinner of the Baroda College Chemical Society some time ago and addressed the Science students of the College. He narrated his experience of research work with Sir William Ramsay in collaboration with Professors Donnan, Travers and others, who worked under Sir William and gave a thrilling account of the discovery of Neon, which was achieved in the early hours of the morning, while Sir William was requested to accept an invitation of Sir Edward Thorpe for a pleasure trip on a yacht. It created a great volume of enthusiasm and keenness amongst the students. He inspected the Research and Technological Laboratories of the College and the Kala-Bhavan and interviewed the research workers of the School of Research Chemistry, established by Dr. K. G. Naik, Professor of Chemistry at the Baroda College. He was delighted to find some of his early work on absorption spectra and molecular activity, extended further at Baroda. He emphasised the value of research to H. E. the Dewan of Baroda and pressed him to encourage it at all costs.

VALUE OF RESEARCH.

In the course of the Jubilee Memorial Lecture on "Chemistry and Community," Professor Baly pointed out with suitable examples the service rendered to the community by Research. He referred to the use of coal as fuel, which, later in the hands of chemists, formed a raw material for a large number of synthetic dyes, perfumes, drugs and a host of similarly useful materials. He repudiated the charge that chemists are mere manufacturers of poison gas, bombs, etc. If during the ordinary course of pure research, poisonous materials emanate from certain reactions, the chemists have never intentionally sought for them or developed their uses. The chemists throw out a large number of synthetic materials good and bad from their laboratory windows and if some of them are exploited for exterminating mankind, the blame for that rests on the shoulders of others—not the chemists. He referred to the need of developing the Synthetic Fertilizers Industry, which is the great need of India. Later, he developed the subject of Photosynthesis, pointing out how high energy level was experimentally proved to exist in living plants and animals. This level came down to the energy level of ordinary chemical reaction of the laboratory when death occurred. The simple reactions in plant and animals life are, therefore, being carried out in the presence of powerful energy supporters and catalysts. Dr. Morton of the Chemistry Department at Liverpool has succeeded in finding out new sources of Vitamins. This will revolutionize the industrial preparation of Vitamin food products, in which America alone annually puts in some Rs. 4,00,000,000. The latest has been the spectroscopic investigation of human Hormones. It has been found that the deficiency of some kind of hormone in the expectant mother resulted in the child being still born. Absorption spectra of the urine of the mother shows this deficiency clearly. If this deficiency could be made up by medicines or hormones by administration to the mother, through well-known methods, the absorption spectra will reveal the correction of the deficiencies so accomplished, and the child will be born alive. This is expected to be one of the highest triumphs of Chemistry in the service of community.

HORMONES.

Dr. K. G. Naik, in proposing the vote of thanks suggested that he believed the hormones to be working as very powerful catalizers and the vitamins as balancers. When the chemists will have sufficient knowledge of these, the energy level of our life processes will be maintained at a higher level, and death will have to wait for a long time for its victim. He invited the attention of Prof. Baly to the fact that though the research appliances at the service of the Baroda Chemists were meagre as compared with those at Liverpool and elsewhere, His Highness the Maharaja and the Government have been munificent in helping us here and though the resources of the State are limited inasmuch as education, social and rural uplift, medicine, sanitation, etc. have the first claims on the revenues of the State. We feel we have a lion's share.

SICKNESS INSURANCE FOR INDIAN WORKERS

Govt. Bulletin Is Discouraging From Workers' View-Point

BY "MAZDOOR."

Of all contingencies in the life of a worker, next to unemployment, sickness is the one which entails the severest hardships. In no country is this more so than in India. Besides undermining the health of the worker and impairing his efficiency as an agent of production, sickness and the resultant expenditure almost completely upset the domestic budget of the Indian worker whose meagre wages do not permit of much or even any savings towards a "rainy" day.

If the employees in sheltered services, enjoying the benefit of casual leave, privilege leave and sick leave find it difficult, despite their much higher monthly earnings, to make both ends meet, it is easy to imagine the sufferings and privations occasioned by the sickness of the bread winner in a working class family. Viewed at from this angle, it may be taken that in several respects sickness has graver consequences for the worker than even unemployment. It may, therefore, be worth while to study the efforts that have recently been made by the Government of India to examine the possibility of introducing sickness insurance schemes for Indian workers.

The question came under the consideration of the Government of India first in 1928 in connection with the Draft Conventions concerning sickness insurance for workers in industry, commerce and agriculture which the I. L. Conference adopted at its 10th Session in 1927. The Government of India in dealing with the Geneva Convention, stated that, while it was in entire sympathy with the ideals underlying sickness insurance legislation, it was not possible, under the existing conditions in India, to introduce any comprehensive schemes of sickness insurance. The Provincial Governments which were consulted also endorsed these views generally, and several of them stressed the difficulties in meeting the financial burdens entailed by State assistance to such schemes.

EXPERIMENTAL SCHEMES.

The subject was discussed at length by the Royal Commission on Labour and it recommended that all methods should be explored for alleviating hardship among Indian workers arising from lack of provision for sickness. While conceding that the difficulties in the way of introducing sickness insurance in India were formidable, the Whitley Commission put forward a tentative scheme, based on the assumption that responsibility for the medical and financial aids will be separated, the former to be undertaken by Government and the latter by employers through contributions by themselves and the workers. The Commission also recommended that, as the requisite statistical information was not available, preliminary inquiries with expert medical and actuarial assistance should be instituted. The Government of India after consultation with the Standing Advisory Committee of the Central Legislature attached to the Industries and Labour Department, made preliminary enquiries, and attempted to gather information by issuing Experience Cards to be filled up by selected factories. As these Cards covered a period of five years and were too elaborately planned, in December 1933 an attempt was made by the Government to issue simpler Experience Cards, but even this attempt was not attended with happy results.

HE HIKED THROUGH FRANCE FOR FOUR DAYS ON ONE BOB

With only £1 in his pocket, a 23-year-old man has "hitch-hiked" across France from Marseilles to Boulogne, a distance of 1,000 miles, writes "Reynold's" in mail week.

He did the journey in four days.

The man, Ralph Thoresby, has just arrived at his mother's home in Bognor Regis.

"I did the journey in four days", he said "and found that middle-class Frenchmen were the most hopeful. People who gave me lifts included a baker, a Government official, a farmer, a tombstone cutter and a doctor.

"I have been round the world and had many adventures, but those four days were the happiest of my life. I shall certainly take another holiday that way."

Cool, Smooth Shaving

Every man whose beard growth is stiff and whose skin is tender should use Cuticura Shaving Stick. Medicinal and antiseptic, the creamy lasting lather softens the toughest beard instantly and leaves the skin cool, smooth and refreshed after the shave. Buy a Cuticura Shaving Stick today

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Cuticura SHAVING STICK

FREE !! Gold Talisman (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of the Maharaja of Tipperah. Infallibly cures any disease and fulfils all desires.
SHAKTI BHANDAR, (Estd. 1928)
P. O. Auliabad, (Sylhet) ASSAM.

LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA

Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B.C.), PANCHPOTA, (Bengal).

KASTURI PILLS

Restores Lost Manhood thickens the vital fluid stops urethral discharge and increases retentive power to a great extent. Price Rs. 2 only.
HAKIM M. S. ZAMAN,
42, Dharamtolla Street, P. O. Box 8905, Calcutta.

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

BIRTH CONTROL

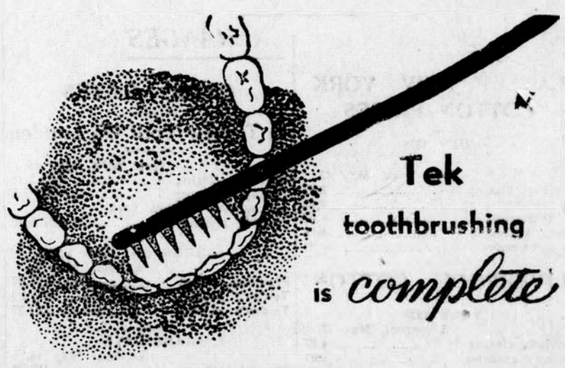
It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs 2 Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health.
VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 19, P. O. KATRI SARAI, (Gaya).

Proves its Worth Everywhere

A HOUSEWIFE IN BOMBAY
OH HENRY, I'VE FOUND OUT WHAT'S WRONG WITH JACK. DOCTOR SAYS HE'S UNDERNOURISHED ...ADVISES QUAKER OATS EVERY DAY
I'VE HEARD THAT QUAKER OATS IS A WONDERFUL HEALTH FOOD. LET'S ALL EAT IT.
A CONVALESCENT IN KARACHI
YOU'RE JUST WEAK AND RUN DOWN. QUAKER OATS WILL BUILD YOU UP, GIVE YOU NEW STRENGTH AND VITALITY
I LIKE IT'S TASTE, TOO
QUAKER
QUICK COOKING
WHITE OATS

Quaker Oats is nature's finest energy food. It is rich in body-building, strength-giving elements that build you up—keep you fit and healthy. Its Vitamin B is a daily essential that all should have. Quaker Oats is delicious too. Has a rich, nut-like flavour all its own. Economical and easy to prepare—cooks in 2½ minutes.

QUAKER OATS U 76



Dentists know the value of Tek—they warn you against imitations.

You'll feel your mouth cleaner, breath sweeter, once you start Tek toothbrushing.

Your teeth are not completely clean until every nook and cranny has been explored by strong bristles that sweep out food particles. Tek is the best toothbrush in the world for this job. Its patented short head fits everywhere, its tough bristles enter all crevices. No need for that prolonged brushing which wears the enamel. Tek gets to the danger spots immediately, and it's twice as thorough.

Tek

(or TEK JUNIOR FOR CHILDREN)
Sterilized in sealed container — 6 colours

Also:— Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream. Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels and Johnson's Belladonna Plaster.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough

SANTAL MIDY

If you suffer from kidney or bladder affections

SANTAL MIDY is your Messenger of Hope and Relief.

This marvellous remedy will in only three days bring permanent relief to sufferers.

Be sure you obtain the genuine.

GRIMAULT'S SANTAL MIDY

G. 72

50 TABLETS LAST A WEEK

ACIDITY

Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, Flatulence, Heartburn, Indigestion and Nausea are due to an excess of acid in the stomach.

Norma-Gastrine

the wonderful new remedy neutralises all excess acidity in less than 20 minutes, but does not interfere with the amount needed for digestion.

Try it to-day!

Of all chemists, dispensaries and doctors.

BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ELEVEN POINTS UP

Gilt-Edged Securities Quiet

WHEAT STEADY

BOMBAY, May 13.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton displayed decidedly better sentiment on better trade and local support. Steadier Liverpool cables together with trade and local buying imported further strength. Later, prices rose further on renewed local demand and trade price-fixing.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London Stock Exchange was generally quiet in absence of any fresh developments. Giltedged securities came under some pressure but later on they improved.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Market was moderately active on scattered purchases with lower overseas cables offset by bullish Australian crop reports.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938

New York, May 13.

Previous closing	8.65
To-day's opening	8.68
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	8.76
Difference	+.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 13.

Previous closing	4.67
To-day's opening	4.67
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.70
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 161-0
July August	Rs. 163-8
April May 1939	Rs. 175-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 13.

New York cotton displayed decidedly better sentiment on better trade and local support with steadier Liverpool cables imparting further strength to market.

Trading in July commenced at 8.68 i.e. three points higher than last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and local buying. Later prices rose further on renewed local demand and trade price-fixing with price rising to 8.70.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 13.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.78/8.72) 8.69/8.68
October (8.76/8.75) 8.72/8.71
December (8.80/8.79) 8.74/8.74

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 13.

July (4.68) 4.67
October (4.78) 4.77
July (6.47) 6.47
November (6.62) 6.62

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 13.

Market is closed to-day.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 13.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/4) 1-5 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 11/16 buyers) £17 5/8 sellers
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 7/8 buyers) 5 7/8 value
Forward October December (6 paid and sellers) 6 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

London, May 13.

Tin (£169 buyers £169 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £168 1/4 buyers £168 1/2 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£14 1/2 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Barely steady) £14 5/16 buyers £14 3/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£52 3/4 to £43 3/4) £42 1/2 to £43 1/2

Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 13.

Previous closing	4.97 5/16
To-day's opening	4.97 3/8
at the time of New York cotton closing	4.97 5/16

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 13.

Previous closing	4.97.50
To-day's opening	4.97.25
To-day's closing	4.97.37

FRANC RATE

London, May 13.

Previous closing	177.69
To-day's opening	177.68
To-day's closing	177.69

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 13.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.97.25 and then improved to 4.97.34 subsequently showing some further appreciation.

Franc opened at 177.68 and then eased to 177.71 on scattered selling.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.252) 13.252
New York on Bombay (37.15) 37.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/2) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan (94.55) 94.52
London on Shanghai (1-0 nominal) 1-0 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

London, May 13.

"Small business. No special feature"

LONDON SILVER

London, May 12.

Spot	(18 11/16d.) 18 11/16d.
Forward	(18 7/16d.) 18 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 13.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£6-19-10 1/2) £6-19-11

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 13.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May 80 1/8 July 78 1/4. Market was moderately active on scattered purchases with lower overseas cables offset by bullish Australian crop reports. Subsequently, trading was rather quiet.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 13.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.81 1/8. After early steadiness price gave way slightly under scattered local selling with rate declining to yesterday's closing levels.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 13.

Wheat May	4	6	6
Wheat September	4	6	3
Linseed May	7	5	9
Linseed September	7	6	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 13.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 80.

WOOL SALES

Greasy inferior to superior:
Lower (0-7 1/2) 0-8
Higher (1-6) 1-7
Scoured inferior to superior:
Lower (1-0) 0-10 1/2
Higher (2-0) 2-0 1/2

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 13.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday May 4	£93
Thursday May 5	£93
Friday May 6	£92 3/4
Monday May 9	£92 3/4
Tuesday May 10	£92 3/4
Wednesday May 11	£92 3/4
Thursday May 12	£92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 13. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 3/4) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-68 (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 1/8) £107 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 13.

London Stock Exchange was generally quiet in absence of any fresh developments.

Giltedged securities came under some pressure but later improved. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/2 i.e. five shillings lower than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14) 13-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 57-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (13-3) 11-3
Princhin Johnson (31-6) 31-6
Imperial Chemical (31-6) 31-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-10 1/2) 64-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£34) £32
Dunlop Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Ford Motors (19-1 1/2) 18-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£58 1/4) £57 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 134-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Distillers (94-9) 93-9
Bredfords Dyers (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (39-6) 39-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (39-0) 38-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-10 1/2) 3-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-6) 21-9
Inter Nickels (dol 47 1/8) dol 47 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (41-3) 42-6
Empire of India (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26) 26
Gule Kelampong (20) 20
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25) 25

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (38-9) 38-9
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 5/8) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Associated Leaseholds (85) 84-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (95) 95
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 82-6
Burma Oil (123-9) 121-3
Mexican Eagle (5) 5
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£36 1/4) £36 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£51 1/2) £51 7/8
London Midland and Scott. Ordinary (£13 3/4) £18 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £2 7/8
Southern Def (£20) £19 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£128) £12
London Transport 'C' (£77) £77

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 13.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 45 5/8) dol 45 1/4
General Motors (dol 31 3/4) dol 31 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 1/4) dol 28 3/8
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet Feeling

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 13.

The Stock Exchange was quiet, weekend considerations restricting initiative, and was consequently mostly lower. Giltedged securities were firm closing at best. Home rails recovered slightly. Oils were better despite the cut in price of petrol.

On foreign exchanges, internal political developments caused renewed speculative attack on Belga and both spot and forward rates weakened sharply.

Wall Street opened quietly steady.

NEW TRENDS IN MEDICINE

(Continued from Page 6)

ledge were made a matter of open secrets.

Medicine and Suggestion

Since all medicine (in the phrase of Dr. Glover) is 'white magic' with the background of suggestion or hynosis as even Dr. Pierre Janet, a direct descendant of the great Charcot in France might say, we would prefer a magic that was so much more miraculous, efficient and primarily, cheap--although we are having fashionable homoeopathic clinics and self-styled "consultants' in homoeopathy in this city. From this viewpoint which despite the vested interests in the field the most eminent leaders in medicine accept and stress to-day homoeopathy has much in its favour to recommend itself as a therapeutic system 'par excellence' suitable to conditions of our people. And if Vaidyas and Hakims are going to be recognised and registered as medical practitioners and permitted to ply their trade in a legal manner it seems quite inexplicable why this opportunity should be denied to Homoeopathic practitioners.

Real Remedy

As regards 'quackery' in its real sense, that is to say even when it is camouflaged and screened in with diplomas of medical faculties, it cannot possibly be checked so long as it is allowed to be a source of personal profit. And the really scientific method of eradicating its evil is the method of 'socializing' not only medicine but also knowledge of medicine as well in so far as any necessity for it could ever remain in a community which will have been adequately protected against the attack of disease. To check the disease effectively and make its attack impossible, since in any case medicine can only cope with it inadequately it is essential that the natural resistance against it is strengthened. It is futile to feed a population condemned hopelessly to suboptimal nutrition—a condition any honest person, with or without a medical degree, must pronounce as synonymous with that of disease—with a bigger number of doctors who would be licensed to experiment on its feeble bodies and minds the principles of diagnostic therapeutical technique taught by their 'system.' It is certainly less expensive to make knowledge about health accessible to them and to create social conditions in which disease would be a rare and normally abnormal phenomenon. The leaders of British and American medicine are realizing and reacting to this situation. The modern development of psychiatry and the incorporation of its principles in the theory and practice of medicine is significant also of this important trend.

(Continued from col. 7)

work for freedom there was every likelihood of their winning Swaraj much earlier. If India wanted Swaraj, India must pay the price for it. Indians had not paid the adequate price for Poorna Swaraj in the shape of suffering and sacrifice for if they had done so, they should have got Swaraj by now. They had, no doubt, made great sacrifices since 1920, but that was not enough.

STRUGGLE AHEAD

He hoped that if they presented a united front, British Government might yield, but this could not be said with any certainty and it was therefore that he asked the nation to get ready and prepare themselves for a fight that might come their way at any time.

Subhas Babu next referred to the international situation and said that this was a great opportunity for India to organise and attain freedom. He doubted if a similar opportunity would present itself to this country. Therefore he appealed to the people to be ready and prepare themselves and the country for a future fight in the cause of freedom.

The meeting dispersed at about 8-45 in the night, after 'Vande Mataram' was sung.

'Leaders' Appeal To Strengthen Congress Ministries

(Continued from Page 1)

might have been due to some defects and to the inherent weakness of the people themselves and they were devising means to get rid of this kind of weakness. At the same time they had also to be careful to see that they were not caught too much in this snare of offices, lest they should forget the main objective for which the Congress was striving.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

The national cause would not progress unless they would devote equal attention to things both big and small. They could not afford to neglect the cause of freedom having been immersed in the work of running the provincial administrations. Their chief task was to strengthen the Congress and march towards the goal of freedom. There was also the major problem of removing the poverty of the masses. The lot of the peasants was singularly hard. He was aware that mere passing of some legislation was not going to solve the problem of the peasantry once and for all. But at least their misery and suffering would be lessened. The final solution of their troubles could only come when the bigger problem of India's freedom had been solved.

STRENGTHEN CONGRESS

Pandit Jawaharlal next referred to the world situation and said that the shape of the world had been fast changing though they could not say how the future would change the face of the world. They were living in stirring times and in an era of revolutionary upheavals. But if the people were to stand united and play their part, they must get ready. At present there was a kind of Panchayat Raj in this country The strength of the Congress Ministries depended largely upon the people themselves. They knew that the Congress was the biggest national organisation in this country and they must strengthen it. Hitherto people were afraid of joining the Congress for the attitude and policy it had adopted. But now the situation had altered and Congress membership had increased by leaps and bounds. Side by side organisational weakness had crept in on account of the presence of some self-seekers. They knew how the villager and the peasant had benefited by the strengthening of the Congress. The villager had been able to lift his head in relief for he had found a sure friend in the Congress. But weakness had been brought in the organisation by the presence of some people and the danger from such persons was great. The Congress knew the strength of its real enemies who had the army at their command. But there were men in the fold who contributed towards weakening the organisation. He warned the public against such forces.

MINISTER'S UNENVIABLE POSITION

Dr. N. B. Khare, Prime Minister Central Provinces, said that the people might be glad that Congressmen had accepted offices, but he would say that the Congress Ministers were the most unfortunate people going in this country. He remarked humorously that the position of the Minister was like that of the widow of the youngest brother in a huge Hindu joint family. It was natural that people should rejoice at the Congressmen, accepting offices, for they had put up with conditions of slavery for nearly 150 or 200 years. Now for the first time in the place of a White bureaucracy, the people found Congressmen in office and they expected that their grievances would be promptly looked into and repression would be removed. But the position of the Ministers had remained unfortunate. They had a Civil Service with which they could do nothing as they had no control over that Service. The Congress Ministers were there not because they liked their jobs very much, but because they had to carry out the behests of the Congress and had to obey the Congress command.

FREEDOM'S PRICE.

Dr. Khan Saheb, Prime Minister, North Western Frontier, said that the present Constitution would take them nowhere in their struggle for freedom. He wished to make it clear that those who were afraid of making sacrifices, need not join it, for the simple reason, that the Congress might be called upon to make any sacrifice for the national cause, at any time. And unless people were prepared to make that sacrifice, they need not become Congressmen.

He was sure that no Indian, be he a Hindu, Muslim, Christian or Parsi would like to go out of India and discard Indian nationality They were the children of this country and if India attained freedom, they should be glad of it. All those who were opposing the Congress would do well to ask themselves what sacrifices they had made in the open fight for national freedom. No country had attained freedom and liberty without paying a heavy price and India too would have to pay the price. Whoever accepted this condition would be welcome and this was the chief condition for achieving Hindu-Muslim unity.

COUNSEL OF PATIENCE.

Mr. Biswanath Das, Prime Minister, Orissa, explained the difficulties with which the Congress Ministers were faced in this country. The constitution imposed several obstacles in their way and they were called upon to work with tolls which were not of their own choice.

Mr. Das referred to the critics of the Congress regime in his province and said that among them were found people representing the forces of reaction, people who agreed with the Congress objective but who were not willing to work with the present Ministry, and there were people who were their friends and who offered criticism in a friendly spirit. He appealed to them to have some more patience. Their criticism was based on impatience and several of them had visited the foreign countries the conditions in which had only stressed the unhappy lot of the people in this country.

He would tell them to wait and watch the Ministers, who were carrying out their work under the guidance of a great soul, who was making a great experiment, no less noble than that of Stalin, Hitler or Mussolini,—an experiment by means of the simple weapon of Satya and Ahimsa, to emancipate not one country or nation, but the whole world.

Pandit Gobind Ballabh Pant, Prime Minister, United Provinces, observed that they were fully aware how the people were subject to severe oppression on account of their weakness and how the strength of the people had subsequently grown to an extent when those who stood up against the people's cause, could no longer do so, and had to yield to the pressure of popular opinion. These were indications to show that people were progressing towards the attainment of Swaraj. They would achieve it if every one of them discharged their duty faithfully The Ministers had derived their strength from the people themselves Therefore the responsibility of administering the province did not stop short with the Congress Ministers The people themselves were as much responsible for the good governance of the province as the Ministers were, inasmuch as the popular Ministers depended on the support of the people. Government servants were the servants of the public and it was for the public to see that Government servants carried out their work in the interests of the public.

As far as the Ministers were concerned, Pandit Pant assured the public that they would carry on the Government with absolute justice, fairplay and equity. Concluding Pandit Pant appealed to the public to strengthen the Congress.

HINDUSTANI AND HUNGER STRIKE

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Prime Minister, Madras speaking in English said that he did not think that he should waste much time in telling them why he was not addressing them in Hindustani against which there was already considerable opposition in his province, because some people there did not wish to have Hindustani for the boys and girls. They had developed so much love for their own language, that they were prepared to starve themselves to death, in seeing that Hindustani was not made compulsory. (Laughter.)

They might laugh over it, but he at least could not afford to laugh over it. There certainly was a change in the situation in the province, and people had come to feel that they could interfere with the curriculum, for instance, by going in hunger-strike. This was something to think about, for even an individual came to feel that he could change the policies of Government effectively.

He did not yet feel that people in the cities had come to realise that there was a change in the Provincial Government. People in the rural areas had realised, for the agriculturist, the village weaver, the carpenter were paying taxes to the provincial Government in some shape or other. But the people in the city did not pay any direct taxes to the Provincial Government, and not even indirect taxes, unless it be for drink.

The people in the city did not pay a single tax to the Provincial Government and therefore they did not know that Congress Government was in office. That was why, to convince them this parade had to be held and all the Prime Ministers had to appear before them, in flesh and blood (Laughter) He therefore wanted the people of the city to make up their mind to pay some taxes to the Provincial Government.

He congratulated the Bombay Cabinet for maintaining the great name and the ideals of the Congress intact.

The Madras Premier continuing referred to the regime of the Dictators and said that if a Dictator wanted the people to raise their left hand they did so without question. But if the Congress Minister wanted the people to raise their left hand, at once there would be a question as to why the right hand should not be raised. There would be discussions on the matter. All this was not bad. But that would only make the Congress Minister, somewhat weary in his crown. He did not want that people should blindly follow the example of the countries under Dictators. But if only they gave that support which the Governments in Europe command, however bad such Government were, the Congress Ministers could fight their battles properly.

KHER'S WELCOME TO GUESTS.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Bombay, extended a warm welcome to the guests to the city and said that Bombay was very fortunate in having the President of the Indian National Congress and the Prime Ministers of the seven Congress Provinces as their guests. Though the Prime Minister of Bihar could not be present at the meeting, he would say "We are seven"; and the only difference was that they would stand united or would leave their offices united Though he said that they were seven now, he hoped soon, they would be eleven.

ADULT FRANCHISE.

Mr. Kher referred to the welcome address presented by the Bombay Corporation to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, and said that the reception was not so much representative of the city as it could be wished to have been. That was because the franchise on which the members were elected was not a very wide one. They had introduced Adult Francnise and he hoped that very soon the reception that the Corporation would give would be thoroughly representative of the entire population of the city.

Replying to Mr. Rajagopalachari, Mr. Kher said that he would assure him that the people in Bombay had always maintained the best traditions of the Congress and he had every hope that they would continue to keep up their reputation in this matter

It was a very happy coincidence that on the Prophet's Birth-day, they were all assembled at this huge meeting. Some people said that the Congress was a Hindu organisation. But Congress had always safeguarded the interests of the minorities without any distinction. In fact they had carried on the Congress work on this national lines and they had also considered the problems arising out of this question in their conference.

Mr. Rajagopalachari had said, Mr. Kher observed, that in Bombay they had adopted a somewhat cold attitude towards Prohibition. But he would say that they were slow but sure like the tortoise and he was sure that it would outstrip the Madras Hare. (Laughter).

PRESIDENT BOSE THANKS

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in the course of his speech, thanked the citizens of Bombay for the warm welcome they had extended to him and to the Ministers who had come from other provinces. The Congressmen were proud of the achievements of the Congress Ministers in the seven British Indian provinces. They had held aloft the banner of the Congress inside the Secretariats. And it was the duty of the people to hold aloft the national banner in the open maidan (cheers).

FOR POORNA SWARAJ

Continuing Subhas Babu said that they had travelled pretty long way towards the goal of freedom and the fact that in seven out of the eleven provinces there were Congress Ministries functioning, bore testimony to the progress they had made. But they had to go a long way off. Their objective was not yet achieved. Complete Independence was their goal. Until that objective was attained, their struggle must go on. Their first and foremost duty was to rally the whole country under the banner of the Indian National Congress, which was the banner of national liberty. Along with this was the most important problem of discipline. They wanted large numbers to join the Congress, but at the same time they also wanted to see that discipline was maintained unimpaired.

But side by side the country must organise and be ready for a fight. If they could unite and stand shoulder to shoulder and

(Continued in col. 4)

TRADE AND FINANCE

Slight Improvement In Trade

GOLD & SILVER STEADY

Shares Move Within Narrow Range

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
Bombay, May 13

MONEY

The demand for money was unchanged during the week under report, call funds being available at 3/4 per cent. The statements of the Reserve Bank of India and the Imperial Bank for the week ending May 6, 1938, reveal a slight revival in trade demand. Deposits with the Imperial Bank and Bankers Deposits with the Reserve Bank show a decline of Rs. 75.37 lacs and Rs. 103.61 lacs respectively, while Advances from the Imperial Bank show an increase of Rs. 107.68 lacs. Government borrowings from the Reserve Bank against Way sand Means Advances show an increase of Rs. 29 lacs as compared with Rs. 2 lacs in the preceding week. Government deposits with the bank show a decline of Rs. 299.74 lacs. Tenders to Government for this week's sale of Treasury Bills aggregated Rs. 2.72 crores, whereof Rs. 1 crore were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 1-6-4 per cent per annum as compared with Rs. 1-7-7 per cent last week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1.50 crores. Fixed deposit rates were unchanged at 1 1/4 per cent for three months and 1 1/2 per cent for six months.

GILTEDGED

Giltedged were dull during the week, quotations remaining almost unchanged, 3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Stock registered a slight decline to £92 3/4 at the opening and remained unchanged all through the week, while 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper, after remaining unchanged around Rs. 98-11 during the week, improved slightly to Rs. 98-13 at the finish. Among short-dated bonds, 3 per cent 1941 loan kept steady around Rs. 102-13, 5 per cent 1939-44 loan around Rs. 103-10 and 5 per cent 1940-43 loan around Rs. 107-2. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan were stagnant at Rs. 101-9. Amongst long-dated ones, 2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 loan were quoted at Rs. 100-8. 3 per cent 1951-54 loan were offered at Rs. 103-3 and 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan at Rs. 106-2. 4 per cent 1943 bonds were quoted a fraction lower at Rs. 108-6 and 4 per cent 1960-70 loan at Rs. 114-5. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan showed little or no change around Rs. 119-12 and 5 per cent 1945-55 (tax free) loan around Rs. 118-2.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange opened quiet, sellers of spot T T quoting 1s. 5 27/32d. and buyers 1s. 5 7/8d. Towards the close, however, the market firmed up on a fair amount of business for export of gold for prompt shipment being booked and the closing quotations were 1s. 5 29/32d. for buyers and 1s. 5 7/8d. sellers of ready T.T.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, the sterling dollar rate opened at 498.93 cents, but later in the week declined to 497.15 cents.

At this level there was a temporary rally in the rate to 497.87 cents, but it closed at 497.50 cents. The premium on three months' forward dollars veered round 0.67 cents. Owing to repatriation of French capital following the devaluation of the franc last week, the sterling/franc rate, which opened at frs. 178.50, improved to frs. 177.68 at the close. It is reported that the French Control offered francs freely around 177.75 in order to meet the repatriation demand. Three months' forward francs were quoted at a premium of frs. .060 earlier in the week after a long interval, but towards the close, there was again a discount of frs. 0.50. Fears that the export trade of Belgium and consequently the curency of the country would be adversely affected by the devaluation of the franc laid to speculative selling of Belgas. The sterling belga rate, after opening at 29.62 3/4, touched 29.63, and closed at 29.40 on official support. The guilder fluctuated between 8.98 13/16 and 8.96 3/8 and the Italian lira between 94.93 and 94.52.

GOLD

Gold was very steady during the period under report and there was good inquiry for spot. The quotation for spot, which opened at Rs. 34-15, improved to Rs. 35 in sympathy with firmer London advices and weaker Rupee exchange. Towards the close, the rate declined to Rs. 34-15-3 on steadier Rupee exchange. In London the price of the metal opened at 139s. 8d. and gradually improved to 139s. 11d. during the week, reacting at the close to 139s. 10 1/2d. The premium over the dollar arbitrage parity narrowed from 3d. at the opening to 1 1/2d. at the end. Sovereigns declined to Rs. 22-8-6 owing to absence of inquiry. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 1,00,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry at 10,000 tolas a day, and the average daily off take at 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 1,42,622 in gold bar and coins. Last week's shipment to London per s.s. 'Strathaird' is valued at Rs 15.07 lacs. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 35 and Rs. 34-14-3 for spot, Rs. 33-0-3 and Rs. 34-14-3 for May settlement and Rs. 35-0-6 and Rs. 34-14-3 for June settlement.

SILVER

The local silver market was steady during the early part, the quotation for spot silver improving from Rs. 49-7 to Rs. 49-13. Towards the close the market was easier following advices from abroad and the rate declined back to almost the opening level. The offtake of silver averaged some 100 bars a day as compared with 130 bars last week. The premium on spot silver over May settlement decreased to one anna, while May settlement was quoted at a premium of three annas over June. The price of silver in London improved earlier in the week from 18 5/8d. to 18 11/16d for spot and has maintained at this level throughout, but the discount on two months forward delivery widened from 3/16d. to 5/16d. at the finish. Stocks in the local market are estimated at about 3,000 bars, while silver worth £134,000 is en route to Bombay. 407 bars of silver were imported during the week, while coins worth Rs. 19,003 were also imported. The Highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 49-13 and Rs. 49-5-6 for spot, Rs. 49-11 and Rs. 49-3-6 for May settlement and Rs. 49-7 and Rs. 49-0-6 for May settlement.

SHARES

The local share market remained closed for major part of the week owing to the monthly settlement of accounts. There was one minor default but the market was practically unaffected. During the short session, there was evidence of some improvement and prices showed a fractional gain around.

Steel shares improved steadily, Tata Defds. rising from Rs. 907-8 to Rs 955 at the close. Tata Ordys. also registered a gain of nearly 7 points from Rs. 220-8 to Rs. 227-8. In the cotton mill section, Bombay Dyeings, after opening at Rs. 791-4, improved to Rs. 803-12 at the close. Centuries steadily gained ground from the opening level of Rs. 226-14 to Rs. 232-8; Central Indias likewise hardened from Rs. 223-12 to Rs. 226-14 at the finish; Colaba Lands, after rising to Rs. 140 on Saturday, fell briskly to Rs. 136-4, but recovered and closed at Rs. 140; Gokaks were offered at Rs. 142-8; Kohinoors were done at Rs. 246-8; and New Greats at Rs. 190. In the Hydro-electric section, Andhra Valleys were well maintained around Rs. 1425, while Bombay Trams were quoted at Rs. 123-7xd.. Tata Hydros steadily advanced from Rs. 149-6 to Rs. 152-8 at the finish, while Tata Powers recorded a gain of about 20 points to Rs. 1350. Amongst Banks and Railways, Bank of Indias were marked a fraction up at Rs. 139 and Central Banks at Rs. 31; Imperial Bank Fully Paids picked up strength from Rs. 1550 to Rs. 1555, but reacted and closed at Rs. 1552-8, while Partly Paids were firm at Rs. 385; Reserve Banks were well maintained around Rs. 117-12. Ahmed. Prantij Rlys. showed little or no change around Rs. 940, while Tapti Valleys moved narrowly between Rs. 718-12 and Rs. 715. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements fell down to as low as Rs. 114-4, but staged a good recovery towards the close to Rs. 118-4; while Bombay Burmas lost wellhigh 16 points to Rs. 496-12 mid-week, but were better at Rs. 507-8 at the end. Belapurs were done at Rs. 139-6, but closed steadier at Rs. 141-4, while Scindia Steams moved between Rs. 18-4 and Rs. 17-12.

CALCUTTA

The price of hessians in the Calcutta market moved narrowly between Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 6-8-6, while jute shares ruled irregular, but the tendency on the whole was downward with a limited turnover.

BROKEN NECK'S MIRACLE CURE

Lying flat on his back, covered from head to waist in plaster of Paris, his face swathed in bandages which hide on angry gash in which are nine stitches, David Jones (35), a commercial traveller, of Cambridge, looked up at his pretty wife, smiled, and murmured, "I will recover", writes "Reynolds" in mail week.

Only a week ago he was rushed to Worthing Hospital with broken and dislocated neck. Now he is cured.

He is the only man ever to recover from a broken and dislocated neck.

Twice in 24 hours doctors skilfully placed him in a plaster cast, a feat never before achieved.

"It will be wonderful if he survives being placed in the first cast, and will certainly be a miracle if he lives to be placed in the second," friends and relatives were told.

But the miracle occurred.

"I am sure he will live," said his wife.

Though Jones is still on the danger list, his neck has been both mended and placed in the correct position, and he is almost certain to recover completely.

Freight Charges On Bullion And Precious Cargo

Simla, May 11.

A new method of charging Bullion and Precious Cargo freight on Empire Air services has now replaced the former basis of double freight rate per £100 sterling.

On cargoes of Bullion, Platinum and other precious metals, double normal freights is charged, while in respect of Bank Notes, Securities, Bonds, Jeweller,, Precious Stones and all goods which have a declared Insurance or Customs value exceeding £20 per kilogramme, the new basis is double normal freight rates per kilo., or double normal freight rates per £100, at carrier's option (i.e., Companies will charge the higher rate applicable).

Normal freight rates apply in regard to cancelled or non-issued currency and Bank Notes and all goods with a vaule of £20 or less per kilo.—United Press.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Some improved demand for goods but prices disappointing. Weather favourable for the growing crop during past week. Technical position good. Expect traders market for time being. Prefer buying on declines.

No pressure to sell. Good business in dry goods. Garsides consumption figures for April 4,25,000 bales. Weather generally favourable.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Owing to heavy stocks poor trade demand expect weakening near position advise transfer July longs to January.

New York: Trade buying offset Liverpool selling on differences hedging foreign growths better demand goods influenced by expectations heavy Government buying shortly

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 12

July	8.65—03
October	8.68—03
December	8.72—04
January	8.73—03
March	8.81—01
Middling Spot	8.65+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, May 12

May	8.72—02
July	8.78—03
October	8.84—01
Middling Spot	8.81—03

NEW YORK
New York, May 12

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
July	8.67/8.67
October	8.72/8.72
December	8.75/8.75
NOON CALL—	
July	8.67
October	8.71

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, May 12

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	1,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

ALL CITY MARKETS CLOSED

All City Markets remained entirely closed on Friday.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 12

May	4.62+01
June	4.65+01
July	4.67+01
August	4.70+01
September	4.74+01
October	4.78+02
November	4.79+01
December	4.81+01
January	4.83+01
February	4.85+01
March	4.87+01
Middling Spot	4.78+04
	10-12 a.m. quotations
May	4.68
October	4.78

LONDON SILVER
London, May 12

Spot	18 11/16
Forward	18 3/8

LONDON GOLD
London, May 12

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-10 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, May 12

T T London on:	
New York	4.97.50
Paris	177.69
Berlin	12.37 3/4
Madrid	82.00
Montreal	5.00 5/8
Amsterdam	8.97 13/16
Brussels	29.40
Milan	94.55
Berne	21.79 1/4
Prague	142.75

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, May 12

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/8
Victory Bonds	£111
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£94
National Bank of India	£39
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON PRODUCE
London, May 12

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels May sellers	36
Wheat South Australian parcels May sellers	32/9

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, May 12

	This week £
Total Bullion	327,200,000
Public deposits	36,600,000
(a) Other deposits	123,400,000
Government securities	105,700,000
(b) Other securities	27,000,000
Notes and coin	45,000,000
Notes in circulation	482,200,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	28.11 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	87,900,000
(b) Other securities include discount and advances	7,600,000
Total deposits	160,000,000
Total securities	132,700,000

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, May 12

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:

In working out our straddle differences we should like to point out that we always calculate the Sterling/Rupee exchange on the Bank's selling rate for the day.

We have seen a week of very uninteresting markets and small fluctuations. The American crop appears to be progressing favourably, but is on the average about a fortnight late. Latest estimates of this year's acreage point to the figure of 28,890,000, but it is too early yet to hazard a guess at the size of the crop that is likely to be produced. In the meantime consumption returns make poor reading and point to a total for the World's Mills of only 27 millions indicating a world carryover at the end of the season of enough cotton for 10 months supply.

All these facts, however, are well-known and therefore discounted to a certain extent, and we believe that with so much loan cotton to be held off the market prices are once again approaching the buying zone

The total stock of cotton in Bombay on May 5th was 11,86,657 bales, the highest point so far touched this season, but in spite of this the market shows considerable resistance to any decline below the present level.

The new Broach A/May contract has more than recovered the premium at which it opened, and is now approximately the same in comparison with J/August Broach as Liverpool May 1939 is with Liverpool July 1938. In both these markets there are exceptionally heavy stocks. but it must be remembered that in Liverpool a large percentage of the cotton is tenderable, and can therefore be used when required to depress the near months in their relation to the distant, whereas in this market only a small proportion of the total short interest is protected by cotton that will pass in tender. In New York the corresponding differences are much smaller, for in that market there is no pressure on the near months, as all the surplus stocks have already found their way into the loan. We are of opinion, therefore, that at the present difference new crop Broach affords a better hedge for bolders of ready stocks, and recommend the transfer of hedge sales from J/August to new April/May.

Exporters report a slightly improved enquiry, although the volume of business is still very small, and local Mills continue to buy daily in the ready market, their requirements being chiefly for the better styles of cotton, which, in spite of the large stocks at Sewri, are now becoming more difficult to procure.

Local sentiment is difficult to gauge as the bears point to the large supply position and the bulls to the low price level, and to the fact that tenderable cotton is by no means plentiful, but of the two we are rather inclined to agree with the latter and prefer moderate purchases on any setbacks.

DROP IN TIN PRICES

(From Our Correspondent)
Singapore, May 4

Since April 1938, tin has touched the lowest figure to £154 per ton, for Spot revealing a drop of £15 per ton. The vigorously continued uncertainties regarding the International Tin Committee's decision as to Quotas and Buffer Pool Scheme has ultimately caused the market to deteriorate so heavily, reaching the Slump time figure of 1933. That the Malaya is going to turn the table upon the rest of the International Tin Committee is a bit true, as regards the Pool, and that Malaya is going to be very firm and strong in this, and will be reject in the proposal of Buffer Pool in the ensuing Referendum to the Malayan Producers. The Referendum has been issued and the week next will see the result of vote. Shrewed observers consider that Malaya to hold a strong position in the clash of arms, notwithstanding that the weapon of threat of withdrawal from the International Committee is being distempered. Malaya now stands between the two: the tonnages readjustments in return of Buffer Pool, secondly: "No Buffer Pool and let the market takes its own price."

INVESTING PUBLIC

Now the investing public which was told, that everything would be 'joke' in the Spring, and now found that the Spring has gone and that "the spoked on", "much heralded of" revival has not only materialised but further uncertainty for future prevails in. Now every one hopes for harvest during the 'Mid-Summer' but investors are inclined to say no word, as the Realism of Markets seem to be further a way off.

The political situations except Czechoslovakia on the whole is satisfactory. The Czechoslovakia were asked by British and French to sacrifice the maximum in favour of Sudeten Nazi minorities, and it is reported that this will be allowed without any untoward frictions England has made peace with her neighbour Eire and had apparently arranged joint defence scheme with France which may help to check any wild ventures on the continent. The Rome-Berlin Axis has further confirmed and strengthened, after the visit of German Fuehrer to the Italian Capital and is freely spoken of that the two great dictators of the world has opened the way for peace to preserve civilization. Unfortunately these agreements and arreassuring. There is still a lamentable strata, have not succeeded to stimulate commodity rates, or stabilise the same. That in spite of restriction schemes the world is to-day still suffering acutely from over production as consumption lags behind leagues off, and stocks a still accumulating—it is a pity indeed.

U. S. MARKETS

As regards American securities and commodity markets I have to record unfortunately a downward tendency, and is not particular in times of depression factors that are bearish in their implications bulk more largely in the public mind than those that are bullish. Certainly that the news that in the headlines every day has not been reassuring. There is stilla lamentable lack of confidence apparent and that the Gulf between; Administration and Business has yet to be bridged. In this connection that the market has yet to show how it takes the President's recent declaration as regards the Anti-Trust legislation.

Under the above reasons the market has refused to be encouraged and the tendency has been for lower values. Tin market is in the acute uncerteinty. did not respond to revival in the week, but continued to drop and news from Wall Street was not hopeful. The President's monopolistic practices were quite enough to scare the capitalists for the time being. Hence the future of

BRITISH APPROACH TO EGYPT

Quota Plan For Cotton Price Goods

Mr. R. S. Hudson, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Overseas Trade Department to-day received a deputation from Lancashire which had come to urge the Government to take up at once with the Egyptian Government the question of the higher duties it has put on cotton piecegoods.

Mr. Hudson was with the deputation for an hour and a quarter, and during that time he heard from Sir T. D. Barlow, Mr. W. M. Wiggins, and others a very frank statement of the Lancashire cotton industry's view of the new duties and the damage they will do to a trade already so seriously depressed. Mr. Hudson, as it was officially announced at the close of the meeting, heard the deputation with the utmost sympathy, and promised that the Government would lose no time in opening discussions with the Egyptian Government.

MINISTER IMPRESSED

I am told by a member of the deputation that to say Mr. Hudson heard the deputation with the utmost sympathy is for once no mere conventional phrase. My informant has had experience of many such deputations over a number of years, and he told me he had never found a Minister so clearly impressed with a deputation's case or so patently anxious to help.

The deputation's case was really this. Lancashire, by reason of the fact that she is Egypt's best customer for raw cotton, buying from her 45 per cent of her whole cotton crop, is entitled to preferential consideration in the Egyptian market for her cotton piecegoods. This preferential treatment, if it is to be of any good to Lancashire now, so it was argued, should take the form of a straight quota for Lancashire cotton piecegoods.

GOVERNMENT BACKING

This, of course, is no new proposal. It is well known that when Sir Thomas Barlow and his colleagues of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce "goodwill mission" were in Egypt they suggested a system of quotas based on the last period of normal trade, 1926-31, which would have guaranteed the Egyptian manufacturers their place in the home market. At that time the Egyptians did not reject this quota proposal out of hand, but they made a counter-proposal of preferential duties. It may be taken for granted, after to-day's deputation, that the British Government will now back the Lancashire quota proposal.

To-day's deputation consisted of Sir Thomas Barlow, Mr. F. Grundy, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. W. M. Wiggins, president of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, Mr. J. Pogson, secretary of the Spinners' Federation, Mr. T. Ashurst, secretary of the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association, Mr. J. L. Edmondson, of the Allied Association of Bleachers, Dyers, Printers, and Finishers, Mr. E. Gasdagli, chairman of the Egypt section of the Manchester Chamber, Mr. James Ainsley, deputy secretary, and Mr. H. Baker, sectional secretary of the chamber.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The following statement was issued to-day by the Board of Trade:—

Mr. R. S. Hudson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, to-day received a deputation from the Manchester Chamber of Commerce regarding the recent increases in the Egyptian Customs duties on cotton yarns and cotton piecegoods. The deputation was led by Mr. Francis Grundy, President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, who was supported by representatives of the spinning, manufacturing, finishing, and exporting interests.

The deputation expressed the grave anxiety which was felt in Lancashire at the unexpected and severe increases in the Egyptian cotton duties, and urged his Majesty's Government to make urgent representations in the Egyptian authorities on the matter. Emphasis was laid on the feeling in Lancashire quarters that the resul of the tariff changes could only have the effect of still further reducing the volume of exports of British cotton textiles to the Egyptian market.

Reference was made to the visit to Egypt in December last of the Chamber's mission headed by Sir Thomas Barlow, and to the proposals which the mission placed before the Egyptian officials which were designed to improve the trading relations between the two countries. It therefore came as a complete shock to the whole of Lancashire to be faced with steep increases in the tariff which would only have the reverse effect.

The deputation urged the comparative advantages to Egypt as well as to Lancashire's trade of a quota system.

The Minister in reply expressed his complete sympathy with the case laid before him. His Majesty's Government he said, were prepared to make further strong representations to the Egyptian Government. M G.

LONDON SEEDS
London, May 12

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers	£11-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£12-12-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£13-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£11-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£11-10-0

LINSEED OIL
London, May 12

Linseed oil London per cwt naked May sellers	23/10 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked May June sellers	23/10 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, May 12

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

LONDON RUBBER
London, May 12

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	

CONSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS IN KAPURTHALA

Non-Communal Political Body Formed

KAPURTHALA, May 11.

The "United Press" learns that a non-communal political body is being formed here which will strive for the enforcement of progressive and constitutional reforms in the State. It will press for getting the public a due share in the State administration. This body will also strive for the civil liberties of the State people.

The Association, it is further learnt, will be fully representative, and will include prominent public men of the State. It will have no connection with any body outside the State, not even with the Congress.—United Press.

ACTING DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE

Principal Patel To Officiate In Absence Of Mr. Jenkins

The following appointments have been made during the absence on leave of Mr. W. J. Jenkins:—

Mr. B. S. Patel, Principal and Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona, to officiate as Director of Agriculture.

Rao Bahadur V. A. Tamhane to officiate as Principal and Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona, vice Mr. B. S. Patel.

Mr. H. G. Baluch to officiate as Deputy Director of Agriculture, Gujarat, vice Rao Bahadur V. A. Tamhane.

Mr. Saiyid Aminuddin, I.C.S., is appointed to be Inspector-General of Registration and Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, vice Mr. M. J. Desai, I.C.S., with effect from 2nd May 1938.

Mr. Narayan Balkrishna Gadre, is to be Executive Engineer on Special Duty attached to the Public Works Department Secretariat with effect from the 3rd February, 1939.

Mr. I. P. Vyas, a Mamlatdar and a Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District, is appointed to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class in that district to try cases in connection with the offences committed by the gang of outlaw Umar Bhut.

15-YEAR OLD LAD'S HEROIC DIP

A fifteen-year-old London boy's bravery and presence of mind averted a sea tragedy near Littlehampton, writes the "Reynold's News" in mail week.

The boy, Malcolm Roberts, of London, was fishing in a dinghy with a friend Mr. H. Edwin (30), also a London man.

Mr. Edwin was leaning over the side drawing in his line when a wave caused the boat to lurch.

He lost his balance and fell into the sea and not being a strong swimmer, the current quickly carried him away, and he got into difficulties.

Malcolm, realising his danger, jumped into the sea fully clothed and swam to him. By then the boat was also drifting, but Malcolm managed to help his friend back by swimming with his arm around him.

Cow Exhibition In Karjat

(From A Correspondent)
KARJAT, (By Mail).

During the Session of Kolaba Taluka Political Conference, a Cow Exhibition arranged by Gograss Godbidhan Mandal was held in Karjat on May 5 and 6.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-5-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .009 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.4 degrees 0.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 82.0 degrees 3.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 72 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-5-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.3 deg. F., a mercury baormeter without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 5310 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 21h. 21 mts. (I.S.T.) on Thursday the 12th May 1933.

MADRAS MATCH FACTORY STRIKE

Union Representation To Govt. And Labour Commissioner

MADRAS, May 12.

About 750 workers of the Western India Match Factory in Trivottiyur near Madras struck work this morning.

It is stated that the workers adopted this course because they did not receive a satisfactory reply to their memorandum of grievances which they had submitted to the management regarding service conditions, hours of work and allied matters, and requesting that these may be redressed.

The situation is peaceful.

The local Workers' Union have telegraphed about the situation to the head office of the management in Bombay and also made representations to the Madras Government and the Labour Commissioner.—United Press

CHANGE CONGRESS DATES

Tamil Nadu Provincial Executive's Demand

MADRAS, May 11.

The Working Committee of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee has passed the following resolution regarding the changes of the dates of the annual session of the Indian National Congress:

"That in view of the clash of the dates of the next Congress session with those of the Budget Session of the Central Legislature and other Provincial Legislatures, it is decided that the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee be requested to adjust the dates of the Congress session so as to avoid this clash. The object can be gained by holding the Congress either during the Christmas or the Easter holidays."—United Press.

Prohibition Campaign At Dharavi

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the joint auspices of the Indian Temperance Association and the Bombay Humanitarian League a meeting was held on Babu Rajendra Prasad Maidan at Dharavi on Tuesday night at 9 p.m., where the residents numbering about 400 attended.

Mr. G. S. Pohekar of Bombay Humanitarian League explained with the help of magic lantern slides the evil effect of alcoholic drinks on the health, wealth and mind of an individual and on the society.

Mr. N. V. Bhure gave commentary in Marathi.

The speakers appealed to the gathering to give up the habit. Mr. V. M. Nagwekar also spoke.

STATISTICS THROW NEW LIGHT ON LONGEVITY

Scientists can now tell you whether or not groups of men are marked for early death. They can do this while these men are still in good health, years before the first appearance of any signs of the disease that will eventually kill them.

The studies which make this possible were reported by Dr. Raymond Pearl, Professor of Biology at the Johns Hopkins University, at a meeting at the New York Academy of Medicine.

Almost as startling was Dr. Pearl's announcement for the first time of new studies showing that tobacco smokers do not live as long as non-smokers. This conclusion was based on life tables for the number, out of groups of 100,000 non-smoking men, 100,000 moderate smokers (men) and 100,000 heavy smokers (men), who were still alive at each age level after 30 years. At age 60, for example, 66,564 of the 100,000 non-smokers were still living; 61,911 of 100,000 moderate smokers were living; and 46,226 of 100,000 heavy smokers were still living. The study now, Dr. Pearl said, "that smoking is associated with a definite impairment of longevity. This impairment is proportional to the habitual amount of tobacco usage by smoking, being great for heavy smokers and less for moderate smokers, but even in the latter sufficient to be measurable and significant."

The effect of hard physical labour on length of life was also studied by statistical methods. Up to the age of about 40 years, hard labour either indoors or outdoors has no effect on life expectation. Dr. Pearl continues, but after about age 40 such labour "definitely and considerably" shortens the individual's life.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1938

Communal Unity Talks Take Shape

JINNAH'S DEMANDS IN BLACK & WHITE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE, CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE AND SUCH OTHER INTERESTS AS MAY BE DEEMED NECESSARY TO BE REPRESENTED FINALLY TO THRESH OUT A COMMUNAL AGREEMENT MAY BE THE OUTCOME OF THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE CONGRESS AND THE MUSLIM LEAGUE.

OUTCOME OF BOSE-JINNAH TALKS.

Further information is now available of the fact that as a result of the five hours' discussion that Babu Subhas Bose and Mr. Jinnah had yesterday, certain tentative proposals, which have been reduced to writing, have emerged and further negotiations would be based on these.

CONGRESS POSITION.

BABU SUBHAS BOSE, THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, WILL RESUME HIS TALKS WITH MR. JINNAH TO-MORROW, MOST PROBABLY AT NIGHT, FINALLY TO INFORM MR. JINNAH OF THE UTMOST EXTENT TO WHICH THE CONGRESS IS PREPARED TO GO TO MEET HIS DEMANDS, CONSISTENT WITH NATIONALISM AND THE PROGRAMME AND POLICY OF THE CONGRESS.

From further inquiries made in informed circles about Thursday's conversations, it is gathered that after a general discussion covering the entire ground regarding the Hindu-Muslim situation in the country, the Congress President desired that Mr. Jinnah should reduce his demands to writing. Incidentally it may be stated that both the leaders were agreed that the various points of agreement and disagreement should be noted down for future guidance.

Mr. Jinnah seems to agree that the stage for discussing the details of a lasting Communal Agreement need not be immediately gone into. If the Congress and the League agreed on the broad outlines he, it appears, feels that the details could be gone into by a Committee, specially appointed for the purpose. Before that could be done, it was felt necessary by him that the Congress should agree on the framework, so that the details could be filled in easily and in a better frame of mind.

For example there was the question of Muslim Ministers. It would appear that Mr. Jinnah wants the appointment of Muslim Leaguers as Ministers in Congress Provinces. This the Congress would be prepared to do on certain conditions, namely, that there is a Muslim League Party in the Legislature and that the Ministers chosen work the Congress programme and are amenable to the Party discipline. It, of course, does not mean that the present Muslim Ministers would not continue as such.

Mr. Jinnah, it is gathered, has changed his views about the Congress and its representative nature since he met Babu Rajendra Prasad. The results of the general elections are stated to be the reasons. Mr. Jinnah agrees that the only body that can deliver the goods, is the Indian National Congress. He will abide by any settlement that he may arrive at with the Congress without imposing other conditions like getting the agreement ratified by other communal organisations. In the interests of communal harmony other Muslim and Hindu leaders may be called into consultation, in case the Congress and the League agree on the main questions.

It was, however made plain, that Congress would in no case agree to any decision which might go against the national interests of the country.

On Friday morning, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru saw Gandhiji with the demands of Mr. Jinnah, which had been reduced to writing.

The leaders discussed these demands for more than an hour. They were anxious also to reduce to writing the final replies that the Congress President should give to Mr. Jinnah. Discussions had not concluded when they broke up for the day, as the Congress leaders had to attend the Prime Ministers' Conference and

Mahatma Gandhi had to leave to the Government House to see Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay. They will meet again to-morrow morning, when they will finally decide the Congress reply to Mr. Jinnah's demands, consistent with the Congress policy and programme and nationalism.

Sjt. Subhas Bose will tell Mr. Jinnah, when he meets him on Saturday, how far the Congress would be prepared to go to meet his demands. Saturday's meeting of the two leaders is expected to decide the fate of the present negotiations.

MADRAS SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

Govt. Sanction Over 6 Lakhs For Civic Use

MADRAS: May 12.

The Government have informed the Corporation of Madras that they have made provision in the Budget estimates for 1938-'39 for loans aggregating to Rs. 6.53 lakhs for schemes, connected with the improvement of slums in the City.

The following are the schemes: Construction of 85 tenements in Bishop Cheri Rs. 0.63 lakh; Construction of single-tenements in Bunder Rama Naicken Garden Rs. 0.36 lakh, Construction of single-room tenements in Purasawalkam Rs. 0.36 lakh; Construction of tenements in Bogipalayam Rs. 0.40 lakh; Construction of houses on certain lands in Tiruvottiyur High Road Rs. 2.28 lakhs; Purchase of the Harness and Saddle Factory lands Rs. 1.50 lakhs and the Mambalan Town Planning Scheme Rs. 1 lakh.—United Press.

POLITICAL RENOUNCES VIOLENCE

Assurance To Follow Congress Creed Given After Release

LAHORE, May 13

Sardar Sahib Singh, one of the co-accused of Choudry Sherjung in Ahmadgarh Dacoity Case, who was serving a long term imprisonment, has been released from the Ludhiana Jail

On emerging from the Jail Sahib Singh stated in a press interview that he no longer believed in violence and proposed to follow the Congress creed.—A. P.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru leaving Mr. Bhulabhai's residence after conclusion of Thursday's proceedings of the Premiers' Conference.

Making Communal Amity Accomplished Fact

HUSSEINBHOY LALJEE CONFERS WITH MAHATMA

BOMBAY, Friday.

In spite of the constant consultations in which he has taken part during the last two days, Gandhiji has had some rest and is keeping good health. The bracing climate of Juhu has had a toning effect on his system.

Gandhiji is kept constantly informed of all developments, particularly in connection with the negotiations for communal settlement that are being carried on with Mr. M. A. Jinnah. Though the Congress President was engaged with Mr. Jinnah till late at night, he motored down to Juhu on Friday morning. So also did Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Moulana Abul Kalam Azad. The leaders conferred with Gandhiji for about an hour before they left for the Premiers' Conference

The Congress leaders are straining every nerve to make communal amity an accomplished fact. And events show that they seem to be fructifying.

Significance is attached in this connection to a twenty-minute conversation that Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee had with Mahatmaji this morning. It is understood that this is not the first time that Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee is meeting Gandhiji in this connection.

MAHATMA MEETS GOVERNOR

Bombay, Friday.

Mahatma Gandhi saw Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay at the Government House this morning. He was closeted with the Governor for about an hour.

It is stated that it was a courtesy call and that no special political significance need be attached.

It will be recalled that the Mahatma during his recent trip to Bengal and the Frontier paid similar visits to the Governors to establish contact with them and the object of the present visit is the same.

Premiers' Parleys Continue

Rural Relief Considered In All Aspects

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE PRIME MINISTERS' CONFERENCE RESUMED DISCUSSION AT SJT. BHULABHAI DESAI'S RESIDENCE THIS MORNING AT 9 AND CONTINUED TILL NOON, WHEN THEY ADJOURNED FOR LUNCH. THE PRIME MINISTERS, MINISTERS AND OTHER LEADERS REASSEMBLED AT 2-30 P. M.

It is gathered that in the morning, the Conference devoted its attention to the agrarian problem in the seven provinces and the question of agricultural indebtedness.

The three hours in the morning were devoted to the measures already taken by the Ministries in affording immediate relief to the peasantry.

Mr. B. G. Kher hurrying to the Premiers' Conference on Thursday.

The Bihar and the United Provinces Prime Ministers are stated to have taken up considerable time in explaining the measures that they had already taken and the measures that were on the legislative anvil.

The Debt Relief Bill of Madras, Tenancy legislation in Bihar and United Provinces, Small Holders Act of Bombay, and similar measures in other provinces were discussed in detail by the Conference and the Ministers concerned explained the extent to which they had been able to extend relief.

It was felt that there ought to be some uniform policy that should be followed in all the provinces, as far as possible.

It was generally agreed that the measures that had been taken so far were good, but not enough.

In the afternoon, it is gathered the Conference proceeded to discuss the measures that ought to be taken by the Provinces to afford permanent relief to the masses, agriculturists, and agricultural labourers.

The Conference also discussed the question of liquidating the huge agricultural indebtedness, with special reference to cheap credit and increasing the earning capacity of the agriculturists.

The question of co-ordination between the provinces in this matter was discussed and it was suggested that there ought to be an Inter-Provincial Committee, which after an enquiry could suggest a common legislation in all the provinces.

EDUCATION

The conference also considered the efforts made by the different Provinces in the matter of Education with special reference to primary education, medical relief, medical services, with particular reference to I. M. S., Labour and National Scouting.

The conference adjourned at 6 p. m. on Friday to meet at 9 a.m. on Saturday.

CONGRESS WINS ALL SEATS

Coorg District Board Election Results

(From A Correspondent)

MERCARA, (By Mail).

As the "No confidence motion on the President of the Coorg District Board, R. S. Pandanda Chengappa," moved by the Congress Party which was majority in the Board, was not allowed for the discussion, the Congress Party refused to sanction the Budget for 1938-1939 So the Chief Commissioner terminated the life of the Board at the end of March, 1938, within a year of the last election. The fresh election of the Board took place on the 6th instant. The Congress Party had put up candidates for all the 11 seats. The Board consists of 19 members of which 4 are Officials, 2 are nominated, 2 are European Planters and 11 are elected Indians. One Congress candidate was returned unopposed. The other ten seats were keenly contested. But Congress won all the seats.

SIND REVENUE MINISTER SIGNS CONGRESS PLEDGE

KARACHI, May 13.

It is understood that the Hon. Pir Ellahi Bux, Revenue Minister, Sind, has signed the Congress pledge and has become a regular member of the Bunder Road Extension Ward Congress Committee.—A.P.

The death occurred at Allahabad on May 5 of Rai Bahadur Jagat Narain, retired District and Sessions Judge in the United Provinces, and a former Chief Justice of the Indore High Court.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE GALLOW'S HAND

A 'PHONE CALL FOR YOU, INSPECTOR WADE---
HMMM-- THIS 'PHONE IS ABOUT TWICE AS HEAVY AS A REGULAR ONE--- THAT'S ODD---
HAVE YOU GOT WADE, BEDU?--- REMEMBER—JUST RAISE YOUR VOICE---
YOU ARE INSPECTOR WADE?---YES?--- THEN—REGARDS FROM THE GALLOWS HAND!
G-GOOD LORD, TH-THAT THING FIRED A B-BULLET!
RIGHT---IF I HADN'T BEEN WARNED BY THE WEIGHT OF THE 'PHONE, THAT BULLET WOULD BE IN MY HEAD!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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